

CULTURE AND BEHAVIOR IN HAWAII

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

by Judith Rubano

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CULTURE AND BEHAVIOR IN HAWAII

HAWAII SERIES NO. 3

CULTURE AND BEHAVIOR IN HAWAII

An Annotated Bibliography

by JUDITH RUBANO

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FOREWORD

In recent years the tempo of behavioral science research in Hawaii has rapidly escalated. This in part has been due to the qualitative and quantitative growth at the University of research oriented faculty who have used the Islands as a laboratory for their research interests. Further growth has also derived from the presence of the East-West Center and programs such as Culture and Mental Health in Asia and the Pacific which have supported a sizable influx of visiting researchers who have conducted behavioral science research in our multi-ethnic society. Both groups have sought to acquire pertinent bibliography expeditiously, and frequently their queries have been directed to the Social Science Research Institute. It has become apparent to us that there is a need for a bibliography of behavioral science materials relevant to culture and behavior in contemporary Hawaii; unfortunately such a bibliography is not readily at hand, particularly one presenting annotation which might allow the user to select from among many sources of highly varying quality. Miss Rubano's work represents an effort to meet this need and to facilitate the behavioral science researcher's task. Her bibliography was originally developed as a B.A. Honors thesis and was awarded the Arthur Lyman Dean Prize. It subsequently has been substantially revised, and we are hopeful that it will succeed in its purpose.

William P. Lebra
Program Director
Culture and Mental Health Program

PREFACE

The multi-ethnic character of the population of Hawaii has long attracted students of the behavioral sciences. Many of these scientists, and especially the visiting researchers, have encountered difficulty in obtaining or even locating literature specific to Hawaii and relevant to their fields of scientific interest. This bibliography is an effort to correct that situation by bringing together materials which relate to the attitudes and behavior of the people of Hawaii, particularly those attitudes and behaviors which have some ethnic relevance.

A word is in order regarding those materials which were deliberately omitted from this bibliography. Among these are brief reports of demographic data which include statistics but omit interpretation or analysis. This type of information is available through the Hawaii Department of Planning and Economic Development. The Department releases demographic data through two publications: the *Statistical Report Series*, issued several times a year since 1963, and the *Report CTC Series*, published frequently but irregularly since 1963 by the Department's Census Tract Committee. Also, numerous memoranda are circulated within the Department reporting demographic data felt to be useful to state research personnel.

Reports of economic conditions in Hawaii, many of which contain detailed socio-demographic data, have been published annually since 1951 by the Bank of Hawaii, Department of Business Research. Titles vary with emphasis of these mid-year reports. For census data the reader is referred to reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census which has been publishing statistics for Hawaii regularly since the Thirteenth Census (1910).

Materials reporting ethnic differentiation in the incidence of illnesses and disease have not been deliberately sought out except where recognized specialists have suggested the significance of psycho-cultural factors. Although many works of this nature have been included, the coverage tends to be somewhat scanty. Articles reporting ethnic variation in illness and disease frequently appear in the *Hawaii Medical Journal*, a quarterly publication of the Hawaii Medical Association. For additional information the reader may wish to consult the numerous publications of the Hawaii Department of Health, particularly their annual *Statistical Report*; and newsletters, information bulletins and research reports published by the various branches and bureaus of the Department of Health.

The compilation of linguistic materials is not as complete as that of two rather recently published bibliographies devoted entirely to this subject. For more extensive treatment of works in language and linguistics the reader

is referred to John E. Reinecke's *Language and Dialect in Hawaii*, edited by Stanley M. Tsuzaki and published in 1969 by the University of Hawaii Press. Tsuzaki and Reinecke have also co-authored a 1966 publication of the Pacific and Asian Linguistic Institute of the University of Hawaii, entitled *English in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography*.

While it is recognized that some knowledge of the history of the peoples of Hawaii is essential to the understanding of culture, behavior and culture change, works of a purely historical nature have been omitted. It is suggested that those seeking historical data make their interests known to the Curator of the Hawaiian Collection of the University of Hawaii, that they may be guided to suitable materials. *A Selective Reading List of Hawaiian Books*, compiled by Janet E. Bell and Yasuto Kaihara has been issued annually since 1965 by the Curator. Among its categories are history, culture, language, natural history and bibliography.

Newspaper and popular magazine articles have been excluded from this bibliography. Such materials may be found in the *Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1929-1968*, published in 1968 by the Office of Library Services of the Hawaii Department of Education. This is a five-volume subject index to the two major newspapers of Hawaii.

The major sources of materials and data on the people of Hawaii are to be found in libraries and collections located at the University of Hawaii, Hawaii State Library and Hawaii Department of Health.

The Hawaiian and Pacific Collection of the University is a very extensive collection of works relating to Hawaii and its people. Master's theses and Doctoral dissertations of the University are included as well as those undergraduate Honors theses which are relevant to Hawaii. A large number of theses pertinent to Hawaii from other universities are also contained in this collection. A publication announcing all new acquisitions, edited by Librarian Janet Bell and entitled *Current Hawaiiana: A Quarterly Bibliography*, may also be obtained through the library. Articles published in national and international journals are generally not found in the Hawaiian Collection, and must be sought in the University's main collection of serial holdings.

The Hawaii State Publications Distribution Center of the State Library holds a large collection of reports originating from the various departments and agencies of the State. *Hawaii Documents*, a listing of publications received, is published bi-monthly by the Publications Distribution Center.

The Mental Health Register of the Department of Health is a central file to which reports on persons with mental illness or mental retardation are sent. Accumulated data on individuals are compiled and listed by case number. Included among the publications of the Mental Health Register are

annual statistical reports of the Psychiatric Outpatient Program of the State of Hawaii; the Psychiatric Inpatient Program for the Hawaii State Hospital and Chronic Hospitals; and the Waimano Training School and Hospital for the Mentally Retarded.

Materials collected and published by the Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory (non-operative since 1963) of the University of Hawaii constitute a source of largely descriptive data on ethnic attitudes and behavior as reported by university students. Published works are available through the Hawaiian and Pacific Collection. A collection of manuscripts, interviews and student papers, many of which are first-person accounts of family life and experiences, are contained in the Confidential Research Files (accessible through Dr. Bernhard L. Hormann of the Sociology Department). The Laboratory produced mimeographed research reports from 1944 to 1963 (Nos. 1-38 are now in bound form). These were originally concerned with the experiences of the people of Hawaii during World War II, but attention was later directed to other matters of social interest which had some ethnic correlation, including interpretation of demographic data and various indices of acculturation, assimilation and integration. The earlier reports, grouped under the title *What People in Hawaii are Saying and Doing*, were published by the War Research Laboratory which was superseded by the Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory.

The Sociology Club of the University of Hawaii produced an annual publication entitled *Social Process in Hawaii*, from 1935 to 1963. Each volume has a theme such as race relations, acculturation, speech and language, etc. Most of the articles originated as student papers; however, many of them were contributed by faculty.

In bringing together materials for this bibliography I borrowed from other bibliographic works, most particularly from the late Professor Mitsugu Matsuda's annotated work entitled *The Japanese in Hawaii* (SSRI Hawaii Series No. 1). So much of Matsuda's material was found to be relevant that a large number of his annotations were quoted in their entirety. Where this was done, the number of the item quoted follows the text. Mr. Arthur L. Gardner's annotated bibliography entitled *The Koreans in Hawaii* (SSRI Hawaii Series No. 2) was also utilized. This work led me to many sources of which I had been unaware. Where there exist abstracts or annotations written by the authors of the included works or by other specialists, these appear in the bibliography. Some are quoted, others are condensed or otherwise modified. One such source from which I borrowed is the unpublished abstracts of Dr. Robert I. Levy, a psychiatrist specializing in transcultural research.

This bibliography originated as a research project under the direction of Professor William P. Lebra, who conceived the idea of the bibliographic series of which it is a part. His guidance and consistent encouragement made this work possible.

Although the author alone is responsible for its content, those individuals who examined this work in draft form, offered constructive criticism and guided me to works previously overlooked have contributed greatly to its quality. In this light, the time and consideration given me by Professor Ronald G. Gallimore, Dr. George F. Schnack and Professor Douglas Yamamura is greatly appreciated. Others who were good enough to examine this

work for omissions are Professor Abe Arkoff, Dr. Frances Cottingham, Dr. Howard E. Gudeman, Professor Anthony J. Marsella and Professor Gerald M. Meredith.

I wish to express my deep appreciation to the many people who assisted me in obtaining materials cited in this bibliography. Special thanks go to the library staff of the Hawaiian and Pacific Collection who so patiently accommodated me. The staff of the Hawaiian Community Research Project of The Bishop Museum was particularly helpful. Assistance was also received from the staffs of the many state government offices I visited, and their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. ABE, SHIRLEY

- 1945 Violations of the racial code in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 9-10:33-38.
 Cites discriminatory attitudes toward Negro soldiers. Feels that the Negro would have been assimilated, as were the other immigrant groups, if not for the influence of "the Main-land pattern of race-relations."

2. ABERCROMBIE, NEIL

- 1964 "Other direction" and the religious orientation of University of Hawaii students. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Data on the religious beliefs and behavior of 100 students indicate that the rationale for their attitudes and behavior is more likely to be furnished by the immediate cultural milieu as opposed to reliance on the morality of doctrinal authority. Religious belief has become less pervasive in the students' thoughts, and participation in religious activity has become supplementary behavior in a secularly oriented life.

3. ADAMS, ROMANZO C.

- 1924a Birth rate of the Hawaiian Japanese. *Journal of Applied Sociology* 8:206-209.
 Demographic statistics are presented to ease expressed fears of Japanese dominance in Hawaii.

4. 1924b The Japanese in Hawaii: A statistical study bearing on the future number and voting strength and on the economic and social character of the Hawaiian Japanese. New York.
 Similar to Entry 3. Demographic statistics are presented and discussed.

5. 1934 The unorthodox race doctrine of Hawaii. In *Race and culture contacts*. E.B. Reuter, ed. New York. pp. 143-160.
 The general lack of overt signs of prejudice in Hawaiian society is stressed.

6. 1937 Interracial marriage in Hawaii: A study of the mutually conditioned processes of acculturation and amalgamation. New York.

Describes ethnic and social groups in Hawaii and some of their cultural institutions. Marriage preferences and practices are emphasized as well as the position of mixed bloods in Hawaiian society. Includes more than fifty demographic tables.

7. ADAMS, ROMANZO C.

1945 Census notes on the Negroes in Hawaii prior to the war. Social Process in Hawaii 9-10:25-27.

 Cites frequent changes in criteria for classifying and labeling people of mixed racial and ethnic background for census purposes.

8. ADAMS, ROMANZO C., and DAN KANE-ZO KAI

1928 The education of the boys of Hawaii and their economic outlook: A study in the field of race relationship. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 4.

 Questionnaires administered to a large sample of intermediate and high school boys to determine levels of aspiration reveal that a high percentage of them aspire to white-collar jobs although most of the boys are sons of plantation laborers. Data are given in tabular form.

9. ADAMS, ROMANZO C.; T.M. LIVESAY, and E.H. VAN WINKLE

1925 The peoples of Hawaii. Honolulu.

 Statistical data on the population. Includes racial composition and birth rates, occupations, years of education and crime rates among the various ethnic groups.

10. AI, CHUNG KUN

1960 My seventy nine years in Hawaii. Hong Kong.

 Autobiography of a Chinese immigrant, pointing out some of the problems of assimilation. Discusses school years and experiences, business activities and affiliates in Hawaii.

11. AIONA, DARROW L.

1959 The Hawaiian Church of the Living God: An episode in the Hawaiian's quest for social identity. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Describes the structure and function of the Church, and examines historical, cultural and social factors which influenced the development and growth of the nativistic Church of the Living God movement.

12. AKINAKA, AMY

1935 Types of Japanese marriage in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 1:32-33.

Cites increasing tendency to move away from the traditional Japanese to the American style of courtship and marriage in Hawaii.

13. ALA'ILIMA, FAY C., and VAIAO J. ALA'ILIMA

1966a Proposal for a Samoan community program. Mimeo. Honolulu. Specifies problems of Samoan families in adjusting to life in Honolulu.

14. 1966b Samoan pilot project. Mimeo. Honolulu. Presents sociocultural data on Samoan residents of the Palama-Kalihi and Nanakuli areas of Oahu.

15. ALA'ILIMA, VAIAO J.

1966 Report on Samoan survey: Kalihi housing. Mimeo. Honolulu. General description of Samoan families in the Palama area and their expressed problems of adjustment in Hawaii.

16. ALLEN, GWENFREAD E.

1950 Hawaii's war years, 1941-1945. University of Hawaii Press. A detailed account of the effect of the war on Hawaii and the resultant social upheaval. Depicts public reaction toward Americans of Japanese ancestry, as well as alien Japanese, Italians and Germans.

17. ANDERSON, ELMER J.

1948 The Americanization of a polyglot population. Educational Forum 12:471-475.

Speaks of the loyalty to the United States of people of various ethnic groups in Hawaii, particularly the Japanese. The Americanization to which the children of Japanese immigrants were exposed in the school system had

greater influence on them than did the Japanization of the home and the language schools.

18. ANDERSON, MYRDENE

1968 Impact of the death of a charismatic leader: Incorporating an ethnology of Tensho-Kotai-Jingu-Kyo. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

A field study of a Japanese religious sect in Hawaii and an analysis of changes which occurred in the organization of the sect, brought about by the death of their charismatic leader in Japan.

19. "ANONYMOUS"

1937 A Chinese family in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 3:50-55.

First-person account of the social life of a traditional Chinese family in Honolulu.

20. 1945 Islander's reflections on Mainland Japanese. Social Process in Hawaii 9-10:39-49.

A Hawaii-born soldier of Japanese ancestry writes of his impressions of Mainland Japanese in the Armed Forces and in the relocation camps, expressing strong disappointment in their lack of "cultural Americanism" and in the extent to which Japanese cultural institutions are practiced among them. Attitudes of the Islander, reflected in his comments, are of particular interest.

21. 1949 Supplementary notes on Waimea with special reference to the Japanese. Social Process in Hawaii 13:59-61.

"A nisei" discusses some of the changing customs and attitudes of the Japanese in Waimea.

22. 1950 Namie Yamamoto, a *kibei*. Social Process in Hawaii 14:11-13.

Sketches some aspects of the life of an American citizen who spent her formative years in Japan and then returned to Hawaii to live. Describes relations between a *kibei* and her American-bred family.

23. ANTHROBUS, JOHN S., and BERNARD L. BLOOM

1965 Sibling rank among Japanese-American male schizophrenics. Transcultural Psychiatric Research 2:54-56.

Tests the hypothesis that the responsibilities of the Japanese-American eldest son and his struggle to break away from his traditional role contribute to a possible schizophrenic reaction. Although many of Hawaii's Japanese-American eldest sons who are hospitalized as patients report a great deal of conflict over the eldest son role, it is felt that this conflict does not, in general, contribute to the etiology of their illness. (Levy)

24. APPLETON, V.B.

1927 Growth of children in Hawaii. Transactions of the Hawaii Medical Association. pp. 55-61.

Compares degree and rate of growth of Chinese children in Hawaii and children in the ancestral provinces in China.

25. ARAKI, MAKOTO; MARJORIE H. CARLSON, KAZUICHI HAMASAKI, BLOSSOM M. HIGA, BETTY ANN W. ROCHA, and HIROMI SHIRAMIZU

1956 A study of the socio-cultural factors in casework services for individuals and families known to the Child and Family Service of Honolulu, 1954. Unpublished group M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Analyzes 862 closed cases "to determine to what extent culture determines the type of problems in the personal and family relationships that trouble the clients of a casework agency to the point where they seek professional help." Chapters consisting of research by individual authors are devoted to the Hawaiians, Caucasians, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos and the mixed races. Concludes with comparative analysis of all groups.

26. ARKOFF, ABE

1959 Need patterns in two generations of Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology 50:75-79.

Uses the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule to measure personality needs in second- and third-generation Japanese-Americans, contrasting the two generations with each other and with an American normative group. Sample was composed of 320 university students. "Statistically significant differences in needs were found between the Japanese-Americans, as a whole, and the American normative group. Although generally failing to achieve statistical significance, differences between the several groups suggested an acculturation process with the third-generation Japanese-Americans intermediate between the second-generation

group on one side and the American normative group on the other."

27. ARKOFF, ABE

1964 Deference--East, West, Mid-Pacific: Observations concerning Japanese, American and Japanese-American women. *Psychologia* 7:159-164.

Continuation of earlier research (see Entry 30) in which second- and third-generation Japanese-Americans achieved significantly higher deference scores than either their Japanese or Mainland American counterparts. The three groups of females are more deferent than the males of their respective groups and less inclined to be dominant than counterpart males. Patterning of personality needs for each group of women, as indicated by their Edwards Personal Preference Schedule scores, is constant relative to the males of their group.

28. ARKOFF, ABE, and DONALD A. LETON

1966 Ethnic and personality patterns in college entrance. *Journal of Experimental Education* 35:79-85.

An ethnic questionnaire and the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule were administered to 959 high school seniors; this same group was examined four years later to determine whether there was a significant disproportion of students from any given ethnic group attending college. Results indicate percentages for college attendance were lower among the Filipinos, Hawaiians and second-generation Japanese and higher among the Caucasians, Chinese and third-generation Japanese. Data on educational attainment as related to EPPS results are rendered in tabular form.

29. ARKOFF, ABE; GERALD MEREDITH, and JANICE DONG

1963 Attitudes of Japanese-American and Caucasian-American students toward marriage roles. *Journal of Social Psychology* 59:11-15.

"The research instrument was a scale measuring male-dominant and egalitarian attitudes toward marriage. Caucasian-American males and females were not found to differ significantly and Japanese-American females were not significantly different from the females of the Caucasian-American group. The Japanese-American males, however, were found to be more male-dominant in their conception of marriage roles than either the females of their own ethnic group or the Caucasian-American males."

30. ARKOFF, ABE; GERALD MEREDITH, and SHINKURO IWAHARA

1962 Dominance-deference patterning in Motherland-Japanese, Japanese-American and Caucasian-American students. *Journal of Social Psychology* 58:61-66.

A specially devised questionnaire was administered to 63 Caucasian-American, 76 third-generation Japanese-American and 113 Japanese university students. Significant differences in test scores were found to correlate with sex and ethnic status.

31. 1964 Male-dominant and egalitarian attitudes in Japanese, Japanese-American, and Caucasian-American students. *Journal of Social Psychology* 64:225-229.

Enlargement of previous studies comparing attitudes toward marriage roles. Subjects were 145 Japanese, 75 third-generation Japanese-Americans and 60 Caucasian-Americans. Attitudes were measured on a 28-item scale and test scores were found to correlate with sex and ethnic status.

32. ARKOFF, ABE; GERALD MEREDITH, and R. JONES

1961 Urban-rural differences in need patterns of third-generation Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 53:21-23.

Used the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule to measure personality needs of third-generation Japanese-Americans. Subjects were university students--54 from highly urbanized areas and 32 from rural areas. No significant difference in need patterns between the rural and urban groups was detected.

33. ARKOFF, ABE; FALAK THAVER, and LEONARD ELKIND

1966 Mental health and counseling ideas of Asian and American students. *Journal of Counseling Psychology* 13:219-223.

A 60-item questionnaire, designed to measure conceptions of mental health, was administered to five groups of East-West Center students representing Thais, Japanese, Filipinos, Chinese and Americans; and to twenty male counseling and clinical psychologists. "Relatively more than American students and psychologists, Asians were neutral or acquiescent toward the questionnaire items, expressed belief that mental health could be enhanced through exercising will power and avoiding unpleasant thoughts, and viewed counseling as a directive, paternalistic and authoritarian process."

34. ARKOFF, ABE, and HERBERT B. WEAVER

1966 Body image and body dissatisfaction in Japanese-Americans. *Journal of Social Psychology* 68:323-330.

Questionnaire administered to eighty-seven Japanese-American and fifty-three Caucasian-American students revealed significantly greater body dissatisfaction among Japanese-American females than among the other subjects, and the Japanese-American males and females expressed a significantly greater desire to be taller than did the Caucasian-Americans.

35. ARNOLD, HARRY L., JR.

1949 Steroids and the Japanese. *Hawaii Medical Journal* 9:36.

Comments on the relatively low rate of coronary disease (see Entry 166) and the absence of squamous cell carcinoma of the skin among Hawaii's Japanese, in spite of this group's relatively high rate of exposure to sunshine. Suggests that Japanese-Americans "are so constituted as to function on a lesser amount of cholesterol than other races . . ." or they may metabolize it more efficiently.

36. AU, MAN HING

1939 Hematological values for young adult men and women in the Hawaiian Islands. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A study of physical characteristics of the blood of 249 subjects representing the various ethnic groups of Hawaii found no racial correlation for variation among any one of the blood elements investigated.

37. BABCOCK, MARJORIE E.

1927 Applications of clinical psychology in Hawaii. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 1. Honolulu.

Methods of mental testing among people of different cultural and social backgrounds are studied. It is one of the earliest studies on the people of Hawaii in which are considered such variables as language ability and social values in mental testing.

Originally prepared as a M.A. thesis entitled "Some Applications of Clinical Psychology in Hawaii," University of Hawaii, 1927.

38. BALL, HARRY V., and DOUGLAS S. YAMAMURA

1960 Ethnic discrimination and the marketplace: A study of landlords' preferences in a polyethnic community. *American Sociological Review* 25:687-694.

Data obtained in Honolulu in 1952 on the extent to which discrimination is practiced by individual landlords of specific ethnic groups as compared with the general tendency toward non-discrimination in the market.

39. BANK OF HAWAII and HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

n.d. Employment, Population and Housing on Oahu: 1951-1970. Honolulu.

Statistical data are presented for the period 1951-1959, and the economic growth of Oahu is projected for the period 1960-1970.

40. BARBER, JOSEPH, JR.

1941 Hawaii: Restless rampart. Indianapolis and New York.

Describes interracial relations and economic competition in Hawaii prior to World War II.

41. BARTOS, OTOMAR J., and R.A. KALISH

1961 Sociological correlates of student leadership in Hawaii. *Journal of Educational Sociology* 35:65-72.

Using a random sample of 147 university students, the relationship of leadership to variables of race, sex and religion is tested. Major groupings are Japanese, Chinese, Caucasian and Buddhist and Christian.

42. BEAGLEHOLE, ERNEST

1937a Culture and psychosis in Hawaii. *In* Some modern Hawaiians. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 19. Honolulu.

Discusses the incidence of mental illness among the various ethnic groups.

43. 1937b Some modern Hawaiians. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 19. Honolulu.

Ethnographic description which includes a discussion of religious practices and beliefs, family relationships,

marriage patterns, economic attitudes and problems of acculturation of Hawaiians.

44. BEAN, ROBERT

1954 My race relations experience at work. *Social Process in Hawaii* 18:26-29.

A Caucasian from Hawaii speaks of the process of establishing rapport with his fellow employees, a group of young Japanese-Americans.

45. BENNETT, CHARLES G.

1968 Ethnic differences in the prevalence of selected chronic conditions. *Chronic Disease Newsletter* No. 3. Hawaii Department of Health.

A survey conducted over a three-year period to determine rates of chronic conditions among five major ethnic groups in Hawaii. Covers mental and nervous disorders, heart conditions, peptic ulcers, asthma-hay fever, etc. Sample consisted of 5,235 persons forty-five years of age or older.

46. BENNETT, CHARLES G.; GEORGE H. TOKUYAMA, and PAUL T. BRUYERE

1963 Health of Japanese Americans in Hawaii. *Public Health Reports* 78:753-762.

"A product of the 1958-1959 survey conducted jointly by the Hawaii State Department of Health, Oahu Health Council, and the National Health Survey Program of the Public Health Service, showing the extent of disability, acute and chronic conditions, and physical and dental disorders among Japanese-Americans in Hawaii."
(Matsuda [556])

47. BENNETT, CHARLES G.; GEORGE H. TOKUYAMA, and THOMAS C. MCBRIDE

1962 Cardiovascular-renal mortality in Hawaii. *American Journal of Public Health* 52:1418-1431.

Reports differences in cardiovascular-renal mortality rates between Hawaii and the Mainland and among Hawaii's ethnic groups.

48. BERK, MORTON E., and ALFRED S. HARTWELL

- 1949 Five years of heart disease in Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 8:177-180.

Records of patients with heart disease admitted to four Honolulu hospitals from January 1942 to December 1946 were reviewed, and those with sufficient information (1269 cases) were analyzed as to racial incidence of heart disease, age distribution, etiology and other pertinent data. Incidence of heart disease among Hawaiians and Puerto Ricans was found to be much higher than among the other races in Hawaii.

49. BERNSTEIN, LOUISE

- 1969 Humor as an indicator of social relationships among twenty Hawaiian children. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

Utilizes primary data in exploring a theoretical correlation between role relationships and humor patterns among students identified as disciplinary problems in an intermediate school and assigned to a special motivation program.

50. BERRIEN, F. KENNETH

- 1969 Familiarity, mirror imaging and social desirability in stereotypes: Japanese vs Americans. International Journal of Psychology 4:207-215.

Comparison of stereotypes that Americans and Japanese have of themselves and of each other, and behavior descriptions applied to these two groups by Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. Results suggest the Japanese see the Americans as more contrasting with themselves than vice versa. The Hawaii sample falls between the two.

51. BERRIEN, F. KENNETH; ABE ARKOFF, and SHINKURO IWAHARA

- 1967 Generation difference in values: Americans, Japanese-Americans and Japanese. Journal of Social Psychology 71:169-175.

Comparison of college students and their parents on the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule using Japanese, Japanese-American and Caucasian-American respondents. Greater similarity was found among the three groups of mothers and three groups of fathers than between the parents and their own children.

52. BIERMAN, J.M.; E. SIEGEL, F.E. FRENCH, and K. SIMONIAN

- 1965 Analysis of the outcome of all pregnancies in a community: Kauai pregnancy study. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology* 91:37-45.

"A broad epidemiological approach to the investigation of the outcome of all pregnancies occurring in an entire community from 4 weeks' gestation throughout pregnancy, labor and delivery . . ." Children are studied until they reach age two.

53. BLACK, ARTHUR DUANE, and R.E. GRINDER

- 1959 Reliability of the Ammons FRPV Test and the relationship between two measures of verbal comprehension for a Japanese-American sample. *Psychological Reports* (Louisville, Ky.) 5:261-263.

Evaluation of the influence of bilingual ability on test performance of third-generation Japanese-American students.

54. BLACKLEY, EILEEN

- 1939 Cultural aspects of case work in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 5:30-45.

Discusses some of the major problems the social case worker should expect to encounter while working in a multi-ethnic society.

55. BLAKESLEE, GEORGE

- 1938 Hawaii: Racial problem and naval base. *Foreign Affairs* 17:90-99.

"Comments on the problems of assimilation and loyalty of Hawaii's Japanese and on possible Japanese sabotage at the Pearl Harbor naval base in the event of war."
(Matsuda [666])

56. BLOOM, BERNARD L.

- 1959 Ecologic factors in the WAIS picture completion test. *Journal of Consulting Psychology* 23:375.

The WAIS picture completion test was administered to student nurses at Hawaii State Hospital and at the Washington University School of Medicine to determine ecological biases.

57. BLOOM, BERNARD L.

1961-62 Ecologic factors in intelligence test performance. *Social Process in Hawaii* 25:67-70.

An enlargement of previous research. Verbal (WAIS) and non-verbal (picture completion) intelligence tests were administered to subjects in Hawaii and on the Mainland. Results indicate that environmental factors may have a predictable and demonstrable relationship to psychological test performance.

58. BLOOM, BERNARD L., and ABE ARKOFF

1961 Role playing in acute and chronic schizophrenia. *Journal of Consulting Psychology* 25:24-28.

A test of the hypothesis that "acutely ill schizophrenics would be better able to play the normal role than chronically ill ones and that whether acutely or chronically ill, schizophrenics who subsequently improved would be better able to play the normal role than those who did not." Subjects were fifty-four hospitalized schizophrenics. Major groups represented were Caucasian, Part-Hawaiian and Japanese. Results were not statistically significant.

59. BLOOM, BERNARD L., and RUTH K. GOLDMAN

1962 Sensitivity of the WAIS to language handicap in a psychotic population. *Journal of Clinical Psychology* 18:161-163.

An investigation of the influence of language skill on WAIS verbal and performance scores. Equal numbers of patients at Hawaii State Hospital and Connecticut State Hospital were matched for sex, age and education. The Connecticut group scored significantly higher on Verbal I.Q., but there was no significant difference in Performance I.Q. scores.

60. BLOOMBERG, LYNN

1963 The effect of salience of ethnic group membership on pain tolerance for Japanese-Americans and Caucasian-Americans. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

Twenty Japanese-American and twenty Caucasian-American female students were tested for pain tolerance and were informed that the other ethnic group had higher pain tolerance. The Caucasians then raised their tolerance level but the Japanese did not. The Japanese-Americans'

response was attributed to their identification "with the inferior group image created by the experimental condition."

61. BOGARDUS, EMORY S.

1935a The Japanese in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 19:562-569.

Cites differences in degree of acculturation among three generations of Japanese.

62. 1935b Native Hawaiians and their problems. *Sociology and Social Research* 19:259-265.

Discusses racial attitudes of Hawaiians and the position of Part-Hawaiians in Hawaiian society.

63. BOGGS, JOAN

1968 Hawaiian adolescents and their families. *In Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli*. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 64-79.

Hawaiian students were interviewed to determine parents' expectations of them in their role performance in the family, systems of rewards and punishments, degree of parental control and the young persons' relationships outside the home. Successful family discipline had little bearing on success in school. Interview results were contrasted with those of two comparative Mainland samples.

64. n.d. Adolescent girls in Aina Pumehana. Mimeo. University of Hawaii.

Data were collected from forty-five randomly selected adolescent Hawaiian girls through structured interviews adapted from the questionnaire employed by Bandura and Walters (1959) in their study of adolescent Mainland boys. Topics explored include attitudes toward education, aspirations, sexual behavior and relationships within the family, the peer group, and within the schools.

65. BOGGS, STEPHEN, and RONALD GALLIMORE

1968 Employment. *In Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli*. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 17-27.

Relates attitudes toward employment among Hawaiian men. Occupations, aspirations, level of education and its relationship to employment, methods of obtaining employment and supplemental sources of income are discussed. The

authors feel there is a great need for job training and for mechanisms for introducing men to job opportunities.

66. BONK, WILLIAM J.; ROY LACHMAN, and MAURICE TATSUOKA

1960 A report of human behavior during the tsunami of May 23, 1960. Hilo.

Analysis of social characteristics of a sample of 327 individuals and their behavior during the tsunami. Recommendations are made for more effective disaster control.

67. BRANNICK, MARY CATHERINE

1954 A study of requests for child placement made to Catholic Social Service of Honolulu during the period January to December 1952. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Social characteristics of the families making the requests for child placement are described. While racial background is indicated, no correlation to the request for child placement is drawn.

68. BROOKS, LEE M.

1948 Hawaii's Puerto Ricans. *Social Process in Hawaii* 12:46-57.

Reports demographic data obtained from responses of thirty-nine family heads to a 56-item questionnaire distributed among Puerto Ricans in Honolulu.

69. BROOM, LEONARD

1956 Intermarriage and mobility in Hawaii. *In Transactions of the Third World Congress of Sociology*, vol. 3. London. pp. 277-282.

Marriage patterns of Hawaii's ethnic groups for the periods of 1912-1916, 1928-1934, and 1948-1953 are analyzed. It is felt that the increasing rate of intermarriage, the increased vertical mobility of each ethnic group, and degree of acculturation of the ethnic group are interrelated.

70. BROOM, LEONARD, and JOHN I. KITSUSE

1955 The validation of acculturation: A condition to ethnic assimilation. *American Anthropologist* 57:44-48.

Describes significant social forces and institutions in both the American and the Japanese cultures which serve to facilitate or retard assimilation of Japanese in Hawaii and the Mainland.

71. BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- 1955 Cultural beliefs and practices of the childbearing period and their implications for nursing practice. Hawaii Medical Journal and Interisland Nurses Bulletin 14 and 15.
- A study of childbearing practices and beliefs among Hawaiians and second- and third-generation Chinese, Japanese and Filipino families in Hawaii. Part I, Hawaiians, appears in Volume 14, pages 342-346; Part II, Chinese, pages 433-434; Part III, Filipinos, pages 539-541, and Part IV, Japanese, appears in Volume 15, pages 58-59.

72. BURROWS, EDWIN GRANT

- 1939 Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii during the Sino-Japanese conflict. Honolulu.
- "Report on a three month survey of the effects of the Sino-Japanese war which began in 1937, on the attitudes of the Chinese and Japanese toward each other." (Matsuda [447])

73. 1947 Hawaiian Americans: An account of the mingling of Japanese, Chinese, Polynesian and American cultures. New Haven.
- Historical description of the ethnic groups in Hawaii, their socioeconomic position and their cultural institutions. Emphasizes accommodation and acculturation.

74. CALOGERAS, ROY C.

- 1952 Relationship of ethnic group, income level, study area and sex to measured patterns of interest. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
- The Kuder Preference Record was administered to 332 university freshmen. Data were computed for each ethnic group by sex, income level and college of enrollment within the university. The norms were contrasted with data on comparable Mainland groups.

75. CAMPBELL, ELEANOR HEOUGH; EDWIN BUNG LUN TAM, YOUNG WHEE CHUN, and HOWARD H.C. YUH
- 1956 A study of teen-age drop-outs reported by Palama Settlement for the period January 1, 1955 to August 31, 1955. Unpublished group M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Provides data on social characteristics of the subjects, their interests and leisure-time activities.
76. CARIAGA, ROMAN R.
- 1935 The Filipinos in Honolulu. Social Science 10:39-46.
Relates some of the causes of Filipino migration from rural Hawaii to the city and the economic and social position of Filipinos in Honolulu.
77. 1936a Filipinos at Ewa. Typescript. University of Hawaii.
Depicts patterns of behavior, problems of acculturation, and the social and economic position of Filipinos in Hawaiian society.
78. 1936b The Filipinos in Hawaii: A survey of the economic and social conditions. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Economic and social institutions of the Filipino are viewed in terms of their ancestral heritage and their acculturation in Hawaii. Conditions discussed include income levels, social and occupational mobility and family relations.
79. 1936c Some Filipino traits transplanted. Social Process in Hawaii 2:20-23.
Describes some Filipino customs practiced in Hawaii, and discusses the change in the application of these customs among the Hawaii-born Filipinos.
80. CARPENTER, DAVID B.
- 1956 A study in social stratification in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 20:30-37.
Data from the 1950 census are utilized in constructing an index of socioeconomic status with which Hawaii's 140 census tracts are compared.
81. CASTBERG, ANTHONY DIDRICK
- 1966 The ethnic factor in criminal sentencing. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Prison sentences meted out in Hawaii's courts are studied to determine whether ethnicity and social distance were factors in sentencing above and beyond legal criteria.

82. CATTON, MARGARET M.L.

- 1959 Social service in Hawaii. Palo Alto, California.
A history of social service and social research in Hawaii. Census data list population by year and by race.

83. CHAN, HELEN HI-YIU

- 1966 Development of ethnic stereotypes in children. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Comparison of ethnic stereotypes in children and adults of Chinese, Japanese and Caucasian background at three age levels: third and fourth grade, fifth and sixth grade and university freshmen. Subjects' application of descriptive adjectives to Chinese, Japanese, Caucasians and Indians was analyzed in regard to ethnic identity, auto-stereotype and ethnic group rated.

84. CHANG, CLARENCE Y.C.; CAROLINE LEE CHINN, RICHARD I. FUJIMOTO, HELEN NEKOTA ONOYE, and MILES J. PRICE

- 1957 A study of socio-cultural characteristics of the clients of Catholic Social Service of Honolulu as presented in cases closed in 1954. Unpublished group M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Personal characteristics are analyzed and compared. Data presented in tabular form.

85. CHANG, VERNON C.H., and PAUL T. NAKAMURA

- 1954 A follow-up study of the employable recipients of general assistance for whom aid was discontinued on August 1, 1953, by the Honolulu County Welfare Department. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Examines income, occupation, living arrangements, marital status and other selected social characteristics of a 25 percent sample of employables who were no longer eligible for welfare.

86. CHAR, TIN-YUKE

- 1932 Legal restrictions on Chinese in English-speaking countries of the Pacific. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Enumerates restrictions of immigration, citizenship, suffrage, occupation and property ownership restrictions placed on Chinese in Australia, New Zealand, the United States (including Hawaii) and Canada.

87. 1952 Immigrant Chinese societies in Hawaii. *In* Annual report of the Hawaiian historical society. pp. 29-32.

Defines basis of organization (dialect, clan, trade group, etc.) and purpose of the immigrant Chinese societies, and the general attitudes of the American-born Chinese in Hawaii toward them.

88. CHENG, CH'ENG-K'UN

- 1953-54 Study of Chinese assimilation in Hawaii. *Social Forces* 32:163-167.

Describes the rise of the Chinese to positions of influence and responsibility and their assimilation into Hawaiian society.

89. CHENG, CH'ENG-K'UN, and DOUGLAS S. YAMAMURA

- 1957 Interracial marriage and divorce in Hawaii. *Social Forces* 36:77-84.

Statistical data on the changing patterns of interracial marriage and divorce.

90. CHOW, RICHARD

- 1935 The Chinese-Hawaiian mixture. *Social Process in Hawaii* 1:11-13.

Membership rolls of social organizations in Honolulu were surveyed to identify patterns of affiliation among Chinese-Hawaiians. Points out a tendency for the Chinese-Hawaiian to identify with and marry within the Hawaiian group rather than the Chinese group.

91. CHOY, HELEN J.

- 1963 A study of the relationship of adolescent attitudes and behavior. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

The Jesness Inventory to measure societal attitudinal norms was administered to a random sample of 455 intermediate school students in Honolulu. Academic performance was measured by the California Achievement Test and the California Test of Mental Maturity. Deviant behavior is defined in terms of the relative seriousness with which various community agencies regard behavior which violates institutionalized expectations. Results were computed by age, grade, sex, ethnic group and socioeconomic position.

92. CHUN, ELINOR Y.L.

1935 A study of the use of sentences by the bilingual child of Chinese ancestry in Honolulu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Examines bilingualism's effects on progress in speech. Conversations of 125 subjects, ranging in age from two to six, were analyzed.

93. CHUN, NATALIE K.H.

1965 Selected characteristics of first admissions to Waimano Hospital and Training School, 1950-1960. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

Personal characteristics of a sample of 284 first admissions to Waimano Hospital and Training School (an institution for the mentally retarded) were studied to determine if ethnic factors have any bearing on the decision to institutionalize particular mental retardates.

94. CHUNG-HOON, EDWIN K., and GRACE HEDGCOCK

1956 Racial aspects of leprosy and recent therapeutic advances. Hawaii Medical Journal 16:125-130.

Of 271 new cases diagnosed in Hawaii during the period 1945-1955, slightly under half were Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian and one-fourth were immigrant Filipinos. The lowest morbidity was among the Japanese.

95. CHUNN, ANTHONY F., and ARTHUR A. DOLE

1963 Why East-West Center students come to Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology 59:41-52.

A pilot study suggests that East-West Center students "are more mature, more dedicated to education but less

driven by success and security, less materialistic and degree bound than [the younger] University of Hawaii students."

96. CLOWARD, RALPH B.

- 1949 Brain tumors in Hawaii, 1938-1948: Statistical review of 85 verified cases. Hawaii Medical Journal 8:188-193.
 Among the eighty-five cases studied, brain tumors occurred twice as frequently among Caucasians as among Orientals, but it is felt that any conclusion as to racial incidence is unjustified.

97. COCHRAN, BETTY ANN

- 1953 An analysis of the meaning of the term "pidgin" as used by college freshmen and an examination of their attitudes toward "pidgin." Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Twenty-five users and non-users of pidgin were tested to determine attitudes toward pidgin and its social usage. Personal characteristics of the subjects are given.

98. COOKE, PHYLLIS KON

- 1947 Post-war trends in the island attitude toward the Negro. Social Process in Hawaii 11:100-106.
 Relates expressed reasons for anti-Negro attitudes among the island population.

99. COREY, JAMES

- 1954 A study of police experiences with the racial aspects of serviceman-civilian relations in the Territory of Hawaii, 1949-1953. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Relations between civilians and servicemen are studied and an attempt is made to identify racial factors in cases of friction between the two groups.

100. COULTER, JOHN WESLEY, and CHEE KWON CHUN

- 1937 Chinese rice farmers in Hawaii. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 16. Honolulu.
 Describes social and religious institutions of the rice farmers.

101. COULTER, JOHN WESLEY, and ALFRED GOMES SERRAO

1932 Manoa Valley, Honolulu: A study in economic and social geography. Bulletin of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia 30:107-130.

Describes the pattern of adjustment of a community of Japanese to a new social environment.

102. CUTTER, MARY A.

1928 A study of the intelligence and the educational achievement of two hundred school pupils. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Standardized tests of intelligence and achievement were administered to 200 students. Test scores are listed by age, grade, sex and ethnic group.

103. DAILY, RICHARD O.; ASAKO TAMASHIRO IWAMOTO, ELLEN KAMPNER JAMES, JAYNE TOREN UNO, and ROSE SHIMABUKO YAMASHIRO

1961 Children in placement, Liliuokalani Trust: A study of the socio-cultural characteristics of thirty-one children in placement whose cases were closed in 1959. Unpublished Group M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A portion of this study of children of Hawaiian ancestry relates their placement and care to the early Hawaiian cultural values in that "there appears to be evidence . . . that related family members in present day Hawaii do tend to accept and care for one another's children within their own homes . . ."

104. DAVIS, ELEANOR H., and CARL D. DAVIS

1962 Norwegian labor in Hawaii: The Norse immigrants. Honolulu.

The difficulties in adjusting to the demands of plantation life and conditions by Norwegian laborers is depicted in this historical account of their recruitment and immigration.

105. DEKREY, DONALD H.

1968a A comparison of "day-hospital" and "out-patient" status patients at the Convalescent Center, September 1967. Mental Health Register Report No. 5, Hawaii Department of Health.

Personal characteristics are presented on 336 mental patients. Data are rendered in tabular form.

106. DEKREY, DONALD H.

- 1968b Disposition of day-hospital patients: A six-month cohort analysis. Mental Health Register Report No. 6, Hawaii Department of Health.

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the day hospital approach as a treatment method for chronic mental patients. Includes age, sex, ethnic origin and diagnosis of 145 patients.

107. DENT, HAROLD E.

- 1966 An investigation of the influence of mental retardation on college students' judgement of social distance. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Hawaii.

Hypothesizes that mental retardation exercises a greater influence on social distance scores than other stimulus components among "socially liberal" students.

108. DIEN, DORA SHU-FANG

- 1962 Self-concept and parental identification of young adults with mixed Caucasian-Japanese parentage. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Examines the influence of mixed parentage on personality development. Subjects were fifteen university students whose parents are of different cultural and racial backgrounds, and two control groups, one with Japanese parents and one with Caucasian parents.

109. DIGMAN, JOHN M.

- 1957 Ethnic factors in Oahu's 1954 general election. Social Process in Hawaii 21:20-24.

Examines the "vote pattern of the 1954 election on the island of Oahu, in an effort to gain some insight into the various guides used by the electorate in the making of their vote decisions."

110. 1962 The dimensionality of social attitudes. Journal of Social Psychology 57:433-444.

Analyzes questionnaire statements of social opinion of 149 Hawaii residents, the majority of whom were second-generation Orientals. "Interrelationships among the items were determined and the correlation matrix factored . . . Eight factors were identified: Authoritarian Beliefs and

Attitudes vs Humanitarianism, Equalitarianism, Social Liberalism vs Political Conservatism, Nationalism, Tender-mindedness vs Toughmindedness, and Sex Permissiveness."

111. DIGMAN, JOHN M., and JOANN ZAYNOR

1960 The structure of social attitude in Hawaii. Paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Academy of Science, May 26, 1960. Honolulu.

Thirty-nine statements of social attitude were administered in questionnaire form to a sample of 126 individuals representing many ethnic groups and socioeconomic levels in Hawaii, to assess attitudes toward religion, war, birth control, etc.

112. DRANGA, JANE

1936 Racial factors in the employment of women. Social Process in Hawaii 2:11-14.

Examines employers' preference of certain races in the domestic services, laundries, bakeries, hotels, restaurants and retail stores.

113. DUCKWORTH-FORD, R.A.

1926 Report on Hawaiian sugar plantations and Filipino labor. Honolulu.

Describes conditions on the sugar plantations, the performance and position of Filipino laborers and their general position and behavior in Hawaii. This report to the Governor-General of the Philippines, by his aide-de-camp, is largely unsympathetic to the labor movement and "the discontented group of Filipinos [in Honolulu] among which originate most of the complaints, grievances and agitation against the sugar plantations."

114. EL FEEL, AHMED M.

1968 A quantitative study of economic and psychological determinants of demand for dairy products in Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Hawaii.

Interviews were conducted with a random sample of 1500 household heads to ascertain the effect of socioeconomic and psychological variables on consumption patterns.

115. EMBREE, JOHN FEE

- 1939 New local and kin groups among the Japanese farmers of Kona, Hawaii. *American Anthropologist* 41:400-407.
"A study of the reorganization of traditional kin groups and functions of the kin substitutes, *buraku* and *kumi*, among the Japanese farmers in Kona District."
(Matsuda [561])

116. 1941 Acculturation among the Japanese of Kona, Hawaii. *Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association*, No. 59.
Description and analysis of a Japanese coffee-farming community. Emphasizes changes in social organization and the network of social relations transplanted from Japan.

117. ENRIGHT, JOHN B., and WALTER R. JAECKLE

- 1963 Psychiatric symptoms and diagnosis in two subcultures. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry* 10:12-17.
Compares the actual presenting symptoms of all male Japanese and Filipino first admissions to Hawaii State Hospital from 1954 to 1960, who were diagnosed Schizophrenic Reaction, Paranoid Type. Although classified as psychiatrically identical by the American Psychiatric Association system, significant differences were found between the two groups. The Japanese were more restrained and inhibited with a greater tendency toward autoplasmic behavior.

118. ESTEP, GERALD A.

- 1942 Portuguese assimilation in Hawaii and California. *Sociology and Social Research* 26:61-69.
There was found to be a much higher degree of assimilation among the Portuguese of California than among those of Hawaii.

119. EUBANK, LAURIEL E.

- 1943 The effects of the first six months of World War II on the attitudes of Koreans and Filipinos toward the Japanese in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Primary and secondary data are utilized in description and comparison of attitudes of first- and second-generation Koreans and Filipinos toward the Japanese in Hawaii before and during the Second World War.

120. EYDE, DAVID B.

- 1954 A preliminary study of a group of Samoan migrants in Hawaii. Mimeo. University of Hawaii.
Examines degree of adjustment and factors contributing to the acculturation of some Samoan migrants who had resided in Hawaii for one year.

121. FACER, LOUISE

- 1961 Friendship patterns of Mainland Haole students at the University of Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Thirty-six Mainland Caucasian students were interviewed regarding their selection of friends and the social factors contributing to or limiting interethnic friendships.

122. FENTIN, MICHAL

- 1968 A study of some factors associated with the education of students of Hawaiian ancestry at Kailua High School. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.
Cultural and socioeconomic factors that possibly affect the performance of Hawaiian students include attitudes toward education, childrearing and poverty.

123. FENZ, WALTER D.

- 1962 Comparative need patterns of five ancestry groups in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
The Edwards Personal Preference Schedule was administered to 1015 public high school students. Results are computed by sex and ethnic group (Chinese, Caucasian, Hawaiian, Filipino and Japanese) and are also analyzed by generation for the Japanese group. Findings are indicated in Entry 124.

124. FENZ, WALTER D., and ABE ARKOFF

- 1962 Comparative need patterns of five ancestry groups in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 58:67-89.
Findings of Fenz's M.A. thesis (see Entry 123) are presented. "The results indicated that the Caucasian profile was singular. . . . For many of the needs there seemed to be a Caucasian and a non-Caucasian level of

expression. . . . The female groups were more similar to each other than were the male groups. There was some suggestion of an acculturational process among the Japanese-Americans."

125. FINNEY, JOSEPH C.

1961 The psychological position of Hawaiian Polynesians. Paper presented at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress. Honolulu.

"A report of the principal themes encountered in regard to Hawaiians . . . as seen by themselves and by others, from open-ended interviews."

126. 1961-62 Attitudes of others toward Hawaiians. Social Process 25:78-83.

Data obtained in interviews with seventy-three non-Hawaiians indicate that "many people see Hawaiians in terms of the stereotype of happy, unspoiled, 'primitive' man."

127. 1963 Psychiatry and multiculturalism in Hawaii. International Journal of Social Psychiatry 10:5-11.

Behavior patterns of psychiatric patients of various ethnic groups are compared and contrasted with popular stereotypes. Significant differences in group behavior patterns are revealed. The direction of the differences tends to agree with the stereotypes.

128. 1968 Judgments of ethnic groups. Journal of Psychology 68:321-328.

A follow-up of a study of stereotyping (see Entry 576) to see if changes had occurred since the earlier study of 1962-1963. Confirming previous findings, it is also concluded that "the differences in the perceptions of the several ethnic groups in Hawaii could be understood largely in terms of psychiatric character types or personality types."

129. 1969a The Filipino murderer in Hawaii: Some implications for ethno-psychology. Paper presented at the 49th Annual Meeting of the Central States Anthropological Society, May 1-3, 1969. Milwaukee.

Presents data obtained on the personality of imprisoned Filipino murderers in Hawaii. It is felt that "this behavior pattern springs from the cultural personality, the values, the defense mechanisms, the patterns of interpersonal relations, the implicit assumptions of the whole

cultural group." A brief discussion with two Filipino behavioral scientists follows the text.

130. FINNEY, JOSEPH C.

1969b Intercultural differences in personality. *In* Culture change, mental health and poverty. Joseph C. Finney, ed. Lexington. pp. 234-274.

Data on Hawaiian ethnic groups (Japanese, Korean, Chinese, Filipinos, Puerto Ricans, Hawaiians and Portuguese) are used to explain cultural differences in terms of various defense mechanisms. Concludes that those ethnic groups in Hawaii which have used the defense of reaction formation (compulsive character) have succeeded and prospered under the American economic system while others have not.

131. FISHER, HYMAN W.

1959 The diseases of Filipino men. *Hawaii Medical Journal* 18:252-255.

Cases of 100 indigent Filipino men who were treated as outpatients at a private hospital in Honolulu show that "Filipino men over 40 are remarkably subject to gout, hypertension, cardiorenal disease and other abnormalities."

132. FORSTER, JOHN

1954 The assimilation of Samoan migrants in the naval housing area, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Examines the process and degree of adjustment of a group of Samoans who had recently migrated to Hawaii and were residing in a previously non-Samoan housing area. Data are compiled from personal interviews.

133. 1959 Acculturation of Hawaiians on the island of Maui, Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of California at Los Angeles.

Investigates social and economic conditions of two small, rural, predominantly Hawaiian communities on Maui. "In both communities acculturation had progressed to the point where it was difficult to isolate distinctive cultural characteristics that marked the residents as Hawaiian."

134. FORSTER, JOHN

- 1960 The Hawaiian family system of Hana, Maui: 1957. Journal of the Polynesian Society 69:92-103.
The extended family, household composition, marriage patterns and adoption practices are described. Findings are compared with those of Beaglehole (see Entry 43).

135. 1962 Social organization and differential social change in two Hawaiian communities. International Journal of Comparative Sociology 3:200-220.

Two Maui communities, similar in most respects, are found to differ in degree of assimilation. Demographic characteristics are discussed, as well as persistence of Hawaiian patterns, identification with Hawaiian culture, economic activity and attitudes toward education.

136. FREEMAN, LINTON

- 1955 Homogamy in interethnic mate selection. Sociology and Social Research 39:369-377.
Analyzes social factors leading to the deliberate seeking of marriage partners outside one's own ethnic group. Based on interviews with twenty-two Hawaii residents involved in interethnic dating or whose spouses are of a different ethnic background.

137. FREEMAN, MARGARET ZIMMERMAN

- 1954 A study of some social factors associated with truancy in a public intermediate school in Honolulu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Background information on forty truants and on a random sample of ninety-one students at the same school was analyzed. The truants were more often male, older, and had a higher percentage of grade failures. They were "more often Part-Hawaiian, Catholic, from broken homes and lived in . . . a low income area at a considerable distance from the subject school."

138. FRIED, JACOB

- 1955 Forty years of change in a Hawaiian homestead community: Anahola. Rural Sociology 20:51-57.
Depicts changes in social and economic patterns. The pattern which prevailed in 1908-1920, that of close

cooperation of family and village, is compared with the present community which is more of a geographical grouping of people rather than an integrated community.

139. FROMME, DONALD K.

1964 Ethnocultural differences in aggression. Mimeo. Hawaii State Hospital.

A group form of the Thematic Apperception Test was administered to thirty-six female subjects representing Japanese, Japanese-Americans and Caucasian-Americans. "It was concluded that the Japanese woman's life situation is more frustrating than the Caucasian-American's, as reflected by more aggressive TAT stories. As a function of various child-rearing practices, it was concluded that Japanese women have more anxiety associated with aggressive impulses than Caucasian-Americans and thus may not show as much overt aggression. No differences were found between Japanese-American and Caucasian-American women."

140. FUCHS, LAWRENCE H.

1961 Hawaii pono: A social history. New York.

A thorough study of the people and politics of Hawaii, the immigrant cultures and institutions and the social forces and change of the twentieth century. Perhaps the most important sociological work on Hawaii.

141. GALLIMORE, RONALD

1969 Variations in the motivational antecedents of achievement among Hawaii's ethnic groups. Paper presented at the Conference on Culture and Mental Health in Asia and the Pacific, March 17-21, 1969. Honolulu.

Methods of obtaining reliable measures of motivation are discussed. A Mingione picture set was used for cross-racial and cultural comparisons of fantasy *n* achievement among male high school students representing rural Caucasians, Japanese, Negroes, Filipinos and Hawaiians and a group of urban Hawaiians. The Hawaiians score consistently low in *n* achievement. Within-group analyses of motives were conducted, and it was found that affiliative motivation was a more significant factor than achievement motivation among Hawaiians and Filipinos.

142. n.d. Public and private cultures in Hawaii. Mimeo. University of Hawaii.

Behavior patterns shared by the majority of the people of Hawaii, aspects of which have been contributed by many ethnic groups, constitute the 'public culture' through which respect and understanding for the 'private cultures' of the various groups are learned. Written for a secondary school audience.

143. GALLIMORE, RONALD; STEPHEN BOGGS, and W. SCOTT MACDONALD

- 1968 Education. *In Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli.* Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 28-54.

Data collected during three years of fieldwork in a predominantly Hawaiian school. While education is highly valued among Hawaiians, "their language, their ways of relating to people and institutions, and the things they hold dear are different from what is necessary for success in the public schools." It is felt that the public school should be responsible for developing an educational "system" which will promote academic accomplishment among Hawaiian children.

144. GALLIMORE, RONALD, and ALAN HOWARD

- 1967 Research among the ethnic poor: The problem of theoretical models. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Psychological Association, May 1967. Honolulu.

To aid in social research among low income Hawaiians in a rural community on Oahu, an integrated theoretical model was developed which accounts for the attributes of the specific population.

145. 1968a Community participation. *In Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli.* Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 138-140.

An analysis of the instances of community participation and cooperation in Nanakuli, the role of the group leaders and the emphasis community members place on avoidance of confrontation. The difficulties in forming an effective coalition in the community are discussed.

146. 1968b The Hawaiian life style: Some qualitative considerations. *In Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli.* Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 10-16.

Hawaiians are described as affiliation oriented; the importance they attach to human relationships far exceeds

that of personal economic gain. The process of socialization which shapes this life style is also discussed.

147. GALLIMORE, RONALD, and ALAN HOWARD

1970 The development of Hawaiian behavior: An experimental approach to culture/personality. Mimeo. University of Hawaii.

Research conducted in a rural Hawaiian community on Oahu included the collection of ethnographic data and the testing of many hypotheses which were intended to form an accurate picture of Hawaiian behavioral development. The findings are reported in a manner which reflects the chronological sequence in which the data were collected.

148. GALLIMORE, RONALD, and ALAN HOWARD, Eds.

1968 Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli. Pacific Anthropological Records No. 1. Honolulu.

Introduction contains demographic information, social characteristics of Hawaiians and a discussion of the fundamental premises on which the report is based. Social problems confronting Hawaiians (limited alternatives, helplessness, deprivation and insecurity) are compared with those confronting other low income groups. Contains sections describing the Hawaiian life style, employment, education, the family, socialization, adoption practices and physical and dental health.

149. GALLIMORE, RONALD; ALAN HOWARD, and CATHIE JORDAN

1967 Independence training among Hawaiians: A cross-cultural study. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, 1967. San Francisco.

Pressure for independence in socialization by low income rural Hawaiian mothers and dependence inhibition among preschool Hawaiian children is contrasted with comparable data for middle-income Mainland Caucasian mothers and preschool children.

150. GARDNER, ARTHUR L.

1970 The Koreans in Hawaii: An annotated bibliography. Hawaii series No. 2. Honolulu.

A very thorough work on the Koreans, containing over 200 items. Includes both Korean- and English-language materials.

151. GILMER, JOHN N.

1952 A Protestant church in Honolulu. Social Process in Hawaii 16:40-47.

A comment on the racial composition of the membership of Central Union Church in Honolulu. Although the membership is 95 percent Caucasian and is generally of high social and economic status, it is felt that the church is not racially exclusive in practice.

152. GIMA, SHIRLEY

1953 Ethnic factors in the nursing care of Japanese patients. Hawaii Medical Journal and Inter-Island Nurses Bulletin 12:391-393.

Describes some cultural patterns governing the behavior of Japanese medical patients and their families in Hawaii.

153. GLENN, JANA

1938 A study of the incomes and the money value of living of forty-four Japanese families in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Chicago.

Patterns of consumption of thirty-six urban and eight rural Japanese families are examined.

154. GLICK, CLARENCE E.

1936 Residential dispersion of urban Chinese. Social Process in Hawaii 2:28-34.

Delineates changing patterns of residence of Chinese in Honolulu stressing their tendency to move out of the Chinatowns and into integrated residential areas.

155. 1937-38 Transition from familism to nationalism among Chinese in Hawaii. American Journal of Sociology 43:734-743.

Group loyalties and identification among Chinese immigrants drifted away from early familial institutions toward nationalistic societies, which took forms corresponding to movements in China.

156. 1938 The Chinese migrant in Hawaii: A study in accommodation. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.

Describes the immigrant society and the process of acculturation and assimilation into the Hawaiian society. Sections devoted to the position and status of the Chinese, and to their social and economic values.

157. GLICK, CLARENCE E.

1947 The position of racial groups in occupational structures. *Social Forces* 26:206-211.

Assesses assimilation of plantation-oriented racial groups into the industrial society. Comparisons are drawn between the Chinese in Hawaii and the Negroes in the South.

158. 1949 The relation between position and status in the assimilation of Chinese in Hawaii. *In Sociological analysis: An introductory text and case book.* L. Wilson and W. Kolb, eds. New York. pp. 704-711.

An index of degree of assimilation is seen as the extent to which the geographical area in which the migrant seeks status becomes identical with the area in which he competes for position. The changing position of the Chinese is indicated by "their dispersion into different occupational classes and their residential dispersion after being originally segregated."

159. 1950 A Haole's changing conceptions of Japanese in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 14:1-10.

Creates a hypothetical case of a Mainland Caucasian's first encounter with Americans of Japanese ancestry, the process of getting to know members of the group and distinguishing between the individual and the stereotype.

160. GLICK, CLARENCE E.; ALICE T. HIGA, IRENE S. NOSE, and JUDITH M. SHIBUYA

1958 Changing attitudes toward the care of aged Japanese parents in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 22:9-20.

Interviews with twenty-four nisei Japanese eldest sons indicate an adherence to traditional obligations in caring for their aged parents; however, few expect this practice will be continued by the third generation in Hawaii.

161. GLICK, CLARENCE E., and STUDENTS

1951 Changing ideas of success and of roads to success as seen by immigrant and local Chinese and Japanese businessmen in Honolulu. *Social Process in Hawaii* 15:56-70.

"Opinions expressed by prominent Chinese and Japanese businessmen in Honolulu suggest that both the concept of success and the means of achieving it are undergoing change as the first generation gives way to the second and later generations. Excerpts from interviews . . . are presented to highlight certain aspects of this change."

162. GLICK, DORIS LORDEN

1934-35 The Chinese-Hawaiian family. American Journal of Sociology 40:453-464.

Depicts cultural differences between the principals in Chinese-Hawaiian marriages and the adjustment that is required in establishing family life.

163. 1937 Problems of culture in social work in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 3:8-15.

Stresses the need for an understanding of cultural practices that affect social case work. Attention given to attitudes toward adoption among Hawaiians and Chinese and to the Japanese fear of tuberculosis.

164. GOO, SAU MOI WONG; ROBERT Y. MASUDA, GENEVIEVE OBARA MORIGUCHI, MAMORU YAMAGUCHI, and ESTHER SOON YOUNG

1958 A study of the socio-cultural characteristics of patients known to the Mental Clinic, Bureau of Clinical Service, Division of Mental Health, Honolulu County, 1957. Unpublished group M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Presents data on family backgrounds and personal characteristics of 235 patients. Chapters devoted to the Hawaiians, the Caucasians, the Japanese and the mixed races.

165. GORDON, WALTON M.

1934 Some educational implications of juvenile delinquency. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Analyzes environmental and cultural factors evident in the history of a group of delinquents in Hawaii, a high percentage of whom are Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian. Suggests methods of combatting the problem of delinquency through the educational system.

166. GOTSHALK, HENRY C., and JOHN BELL

1949 Coronary thrombosis in the Territory of Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 9:24-26.

A statistical evaluation of 120 cases of myocardial infarction admitted to a private hospital between 1943 and 1948. Puerto Ricans and Hawaiians are found to sustain myocardial infarction most frequently while Japanese and Filipinos are least likely to be affected.

167. GREEN, LAURA CAPRON SPRING, and MARTHA WARREN BECKWITH

- 1924 Hawaiian customs and beliefs relating to birth and infancy. *American Anthropologist* 26:230-246.
Reports cultural practices related to pregnancy, birth, infancy and child rearing with brief reference to the practices of infanticide and adoption.

168. 1926 Hawaiian customs and beliefs relating to sickness and death. *American Anthropologist* 28:176-208.
Treatment of the sick, omens of sickness or death and burial customs are described. Includes folklore related to these beliefs.169. 1928 Hawaiian household customs. *American Anthropologist* 30:1-17.
Relates selected Hawaiian customs and beliefs concerning fishing, eating, planting and traveling.

170. GREENLAND, THOMAS CHARLES

- 1956 Inter-parental discrepancy in child-rearing attitudes and its effect on children's adjustment and on parents' cognizance of each other's child-rearing attitudes. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Teachers rated twenty-seven preschool pupils for adjustment on the Haggerty-Olson-Wichman Behavior Rating Schedule B, while their parents were administered the USC Parent Attitude Survey. There did not appear to be any relationship between inter-parental discrepancy in child-rearing attitudes and unfavorable adjustment of their children, nor was there any correlation between the amount of inter-parental discrepancy in child-rearing attitudes and discrepancy in estimating each other's attitudes.

171. GRIFFITHS, ARTHUR FLOYD

- 1915 More race questions. Paper presented to a meeting of the Social Science Association, March 1, 1915. Honolulu.
Discusses the assimilation of the various races in Hawaii, particularly the Japanese.

172. GUDEMAN, HOWARD E.

- 1966 A brief note on the concept of ethnology in psychosocial research. Mimeo. Hawaii State Hospital.
Definitions and classifications of ethnic background and methods for evaluation of ethnic differences in psychosocial research.

173. GUDEMAN, HOWARD E.

1967a First admissions to Hawaii State Hospital: A cohort analysis. Hawaii Medical Journal 27:37-45.

Relates personal characteristics of 294 patients to the diagnoses they received and the length of time they remained hospitalized.

174. 1967b Ten-year profile of Hawaii State Hospital: A statistical analysis. Hawaii Medical Journal 26:201-206.

The hospital is becoming more treatment-oriented and less custodial. More patients are going into the hospital on a voluntary basis and the period of hospitalization seems to be shorter. Data on personal characteristics suggest some basic changes in the patient population.

175. 1968a Evaluation of unit system: April 1964 through September 1967. Mimeo. Hawaii State Hospital.

Reports demographic characteristics of patients treated at Hawaii State Hospital over the period indicated. Part I concerns itself with the 283 patients who were not discharged since April 1964 when the unit system was initiated. Part II describes the rate of return by unit and by ethnic background for the 555 patients who were discharged. Discusses factors such as age, diagnosis and ethnicity which seem to affect discharge.

176. 1968b On the relationship between ethnic stereotypes and mental health data. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the WICHE Commissioners, August 12, 1968. Honolulu.

Popular stereotypes characterizing island residents have some correlation to trends revealed by analysis of mental health data.

177. GULICK, SIDNEY L.

1915 Hawaii's American-Japanese problem: A description of the conditions, a statement of the problems and suggestions for their solution. Honolulu.

Cites causes of friction between Japanese and Americans.

178. 1918 American democracy and Asiatic citizenship. New York.

A general discussion of the political and social status of Chinese and Japanese in the United States. Contains a chapter on Hawaii which includes demographic data.

179. GULICK, SIDNEY L.

- 1937 Mixing the races in Hawaii: A study of the growing neo-Hawaiian American race. Honolulu.
 Comments on the racial composition and population trends of Hawaii. Enumerates biological, psychological, educational, political, social and religious factors contributing toward the creation of "a new human type--the Neo-Hawaiian American race."

180. GUSHIKEN, CHIYO

- 1948 Wedding ceremonies: 1938-1945. Social Process in Hawaii 12:8-11.
 An observation of changing styles of wedding ceremonies in a Japanese family in Hawaii and the increasing tendency to include people of other ethnic groups among the guests.

181. GUSTIN, MARCIA ANN

- 1967 The social context of social liberalism as reflected in selected issues: A survey of the attitudes of college students. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Social liberalism is measured by questionnaire responses reflecting attitudes toward birth control, abortion and euthanasia. Relationships are found between respondents' ethnicity, religion and religiosity and the degree of social liberalism reflected in his responses.

182. HALE, HARRY MORGAN

- 1936 A study of the music talents of Hawaiian, Filipino and Portuguese children. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Six tests of music talent were administered to seventy-five subjects aged 10-18. It was found that Filipinos excelled in three of the tests, the Hawaiians in two and the Portuguese in one test.

183. HAMMOND, ORMOND WILLSON

- 1967 Time perspective and Japanese American acculturation. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Comparison of the cultural aspects of temporal orientation among thirty Japanese-Americans representing the first, second and third generations, and ten Caucasian-Americans.

184. HANDLEY, KATHARINE NEWKIRK

- 1957 Four case studies in Hawaii: Intercultural problems and the practice of social work. Honolulu.

Case studies touching on problems of five major cultural groups in Hawaii: Korean, Chinese, Hawaiian, Japanese and Filipino.

185. HANDY, EDWARD S. CRAIGHILL

- 1964 Active vulcanism in Ka'u, Hawaii, as an ecological factor affecting native life and culture. *In* Fact and theory in social science. Earl W. Count and Gordon T. Bowles, eds. Ithaca, New York. pp. 222-229.

The people of Ka'u display an awareness of vulcanism as an ever-present environmental reality, which is reflected in their culture and lore. Aspects of the pre-Christian belief system still exist and religious beliefs and practices related to vulcanism are diffused at all economic, social, educational and religious levels.

186. HANDY, EDWARD S. CRAIGHILL, and MARY KAWENA PUKUI

- 1935 Ohana, the dispersed community of Kanaka. Mimeo. Institute of Pacific Relations, Honolulu.

Describes Hawaiian settlement patterns and the role and function of the extended family which is seen as a major cohesive force in Hawaiian society.

187. 1958 The Polynesian family system in Ka'u, Hawaii. Wellington, New Zealand.

An ethnology of the Ka'u who historically regarded themselves as one tribe, bred from a single parental stock. Contains chapters on the kinship system, life cycle, religious beliefs and practices and social behavior.

188. HARADA, TASUKU

- 1927 The social status of the Japanese in Hawaii: Some of the problems confronting the second generation. Institute of Pacific Relations, Honolulu.

Depicts moral and ethical attitudes, problems of education and assimilation, and degree of political participation of Japanese-Americans (Matsuda).

189. HARAGUCHI, BEN I.

1966 The social organization of Japanese-American schizophrenic families. Typescript. Sociology Department, University of Hawaii.

Case histories of fifty-one Japanese-American schizophrenics at Hawaii State Hospital were analyzed for cultural factors influencing socialization. The general thesis is that role expectations engendered in Japanese families will prove dysfunctional (and prone to produce schizoid and schizophrenic offspring) when enmeshed in a Western cultural setting.

190. HARRIGAN, JOHN E.

1957 A study of the relation between indignation against bigotry and extrapunitiveness. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Hypothesizes "that in the Hawaiian culture complex, indignation, an overt expression of hostility toward national-racial bigotry, is a social norm and not necessarily characteristic of an extrapunitive or militant personality." Tests were administered to nineteen Mainland Caucasians, nineteen Japanese-Americans and nine Chinese-Americans. Results are indicated in Entry 191.

191. HARRIGAN, JOHN E.; ARTHUR A. DOLE, and W. EDGAR VINACKE

1961 A study of indignation-bigotry and extrapunitiveness in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 55:105-112.

Reports the findings of Harrigan's M.A. thesis. Indignation was negatively correlated with extrapunitiveness for the Japanese-Americans and with social distance for the Caucasian group. "The Japanese and Chinese made significantly fewer statements rated as bigoted and were more willing to accept members of other ethnic ancestries. However, they did not differ significantly from the Caucasians in extrapunitiveness."

192. HARRIS, ARTHUR L.

- 1935 Reading ability of Maui High School students. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Compares reading ability of some students in Maui with Mainland students of the same age groups. Considers the influence on reading ability of Japanese language school training and language spoken in the home.

193. HARVEY, TEDDY GENET

- 1968 Models of the adolescent political socialization process. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Hawaii.
 Focuses on the political socialization of adolescents, and is based on a sample of 992 public high school students in Honolulu. In addition to descriptive analyses, several formal models are applied to the study.

194. HASEGAWA, CHARLES

- 1963 The Hongwanji Buddhist minister in Hawaii: A study of an occupation. Social Process 26:73-79.
 Sketches the professional role of the Hongwanji minister and aspects of the ministers' daily lives.

195. HAWAII. COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

- 1955 Children born out of wedlock in Hawaii. Report of the Committee on Illegitimacy.
 Gives age and place of residence of unwed mothers and race of the illegitimate children.

196. 1966 A study of unwed mothers in Hawaii: A survey of unwed mothers' use of social and medical services in Hawaii in 1964-1965. Report No. 32.
 Socioeconomic characteristics of 447 unwed mothers are presented in twenty tables.

197. HAWAII. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- 1959a -- Annual report. Department of Health, State of Hawaii.
 State health services and facilities in Hawaii are described. A statistical supplement is published in a separate volume.

198. HAWAII. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- 1959b Mortality from cardiovascular renal diseases in Hawaii, 1949-1956 (ages 35-74). Bureau of Health Statistics.
The first of a three-part survey of cardiovascular-renal disease among the various ethnic groups.
(See Entries 414 and 415)

199. 1959c-- Statistical report. Department of Health, State of Hawaii.
An extensive treatment of health-relevant demographic data. This is the statistical supplement to the descriptive annual report.

200. 1966a-- Psychiatric inpatient program, Hawaii State Hospital and chronic hospitals. Mental Health Register.
An annual report of characteristics and movements of inpatients treated during the fiscal year.

201. 1966b-- Psychiatric outpatient program, State of Hawaii. Mental Health Register.
Data are presented on the diagnosis and personal characteristics of patients treated at all state-operated outpatient psychiatric facilities and one private psychiatric clinic during the fiscal year.

202. 1966c-- Waimano Training School and Hospital, State of Hawaii. Mental Health Register.
An annual report of data on the statistical movement of patients, characteristics of resident population, leave population, community placements and Waimano admissions.

203. HAWAII. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

- 1946-47 Annual report. Board of Paroles and Pardons.
to 1964-65 Provides information on the personal characteristics of parolees, nature of offense, reason given for offense, length of imprisonment, etc.

204. 1950-62 Adoption of children in Hawaii. Annual report. Research and Statistics Office.
Data regarding adopted children, the adoptive parents and the natural parents are presented in tabular form. Includes personal characteristics of children, age at placement and type of placement made.

205. 1964 Characteristics of recipients receiving general assistance, October, 1964.

This study is based on a 50 percent sample of Oahu Branch recipients and all the recipients of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. Includes their ethnic classification.

206. HAWAII. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

1965 Adoptions in Hawaii: 1955-1964. Research and Statistics Office.

Contains information regarding personal characteristics of children, placement and relationship to adoptive parents. Data are compared with Mainland norms.

207. HAWAII PLANNING COMMITTEE FOR THE 1960 WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

1959 A bibliography on children and youth in Hawaii. Hawaii Commission on Children and Youth, Report No. 17.

This annotated work covering the period 1950-1959 includes citations of journal articles, theses and dissertations, and reports of state government agencies.

208. HAWAII STATE HOSPITAL

1961-62 Hawaii State Hospital psychology research reports. Vols. I and II.

Many different subjects are covered in this series of brief reports on research conducted at the state hospital. Titles of reports (by volume) are: I (1961) Five year trends in total admissions to Hawaii State Hospital; Preliminary information about first admissions to Hawaii State Hospital; First admissions to Hawaii State Hospital with functional disorders; Length of hospitalization; Admissions and discharges during 1960; First admission alcoholics at Hawaii State Hospital; Paranoid schizophrenia: Japanese and Filipino style; Racial-ethnic background and diagnosis among first admissions; Cost of hospitalization.

Vol. II (1962) Cohort study of discharges from Hawaii State Hospital; Cohort study of re-hospitalization in Hawaii from Hawaii State Hospital; Admissions to Hawaii State Hospital over fifteen years; Release and retention of patients admitted to Hawaii State Hospital in 1947; Comparison of retention rates, 1947 and 1957; Return and re-discharge rate of 1947 cohort; Second admissions to Hawaii State Hospital: A description of the sample; Discharge and

return rate of second admissions to Hawaii State Hospital;
Conclusions and discussion of Volume II.

209. HAWAII STATE HOSPITAL

- 1964 A ten-year profile of Hawaii State Hospital: A statistical analysis. Hawaii State Hospital Psychology Research Reports, Vol. III.

Titles of these brief reports are: Hawaii State Hospital resident population and patient movement: 1954-63; Hawaii State Hospital commitment procedures: 1954-63; Sex, age and ethnic characteristics of admissions to Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63; Diagnosis of first admissions to Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63; Admissions to Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63; Releases from Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63; Length of first hospitalization at Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63; Length of discharge after first admission to Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63; Monthly variation of admissions to Hawaii State Hospital: 1954-63.

210. HAYASHIDA, AKIYOSHI

- 1933 Japanese moral instruction as a factor in the Americanization of citizens of Japanese ancestry. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Traits deemed important in Japanese society and those felt to be important in American society are rated by teachers at a public school and those at a Japanese language school in Hawaii, and by students in a multi-ethnic public school. Correlations are sought between and among the groups to determine the effects of the moral education of the Japanese language schools on the students of Japanese ancestry.

211. HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COUNCIL OF HAWAII

- 1961 Manual of social agencies. Honolulu. [4th edition, revised.]
The functions and services of social agencies in Hawaii are described in this directory.

212. HEEN, ELIZABETH LULU

- 1936 The Hawaiians of Papakolea: A study in social and economic realism. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
"A study of the Hawaiians in miniature, from the standpoint of land tenure, social progress, economic development, culture and educational problems."

213. HEIGHTON, ROBERT H., JR.

1967 Dimensions of patterning in the hanai system. Typescript. Department of Anthropology, University of Hawaii.

Primary and secondary data are utilized in a study of the practice of adoption among Hawaiians. The dimensions of patterning examined include relationships between kin and non-kin, between people of different age levels, and between and among the sexes.

214. 1968 Physical and dental health. *In* Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 118-137.

A preliminary report based upon data from two samples, one conducted in 1967 involving 539 subjects including adults and children, and a 1968 sample consisting of 76 adults drawn from the 1967 sample. Selected chronic conditions were studied. Attitudes toward preventative health measures, health insurance, the tendency to rely on Hawaiian or Western medicine and attitudes toward Western physicians are also explored.

215. HIEGEMANN, MARGARET

1964 An exploration of the relationship between ethnic background and variations in content and incidence of delusions. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

Case studies of Japanese and Filipino paranoid schizophrenics were compared to test the hypothesis that delusions as adaptations to stress vary in content and incidence as the result of cultural variations in stress patterns. Variations in content and incidence of delusions were clearly observable between the two ethnic groups studied.

216. HILO, M., and EMMA K. HIMENO

1957 Some characteristics of American and Japanese culture. Social Process in Hawaii 21:25-33.

Compares some of the central and basic values of the American and Japanese cultures. Emphasizes attitudes toward the role of the individual in society.

217. HIRANO, YUKIE, and YASUNOBU KESAJI

1943 Notes on juvenile delinquency in war-time Honolulu. Social Process in Hawaii 8:77-83.

Police Department records are utilized to show a decline in delinquency rates in 1942 and an increase in 1943. Factors which may have influenced this fluctuation are discussed.

218. HIRSH, SUSAN E.

- 1956 A study of socio-economic values of Samoan intermediate school students in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Compares expressed values of Samoan and non-Samoan youth and the patterns and rates of change in socio-economic values among Samoans. Sixty-four Samoans and 200 non-Samoans drawn from the Kahuku and Pearl Harbor areas serve as subjects.

219. HOAG, ERNEST BRYANT

- 1923 A study of juvenile delinquency in the Hawaiian Islands. Sociology and Social Research 7:115-122.

Reports the level of intelligence, ethnic background and general state of health of 100 juveniles involved in Juvenile Court cases in 1920. English-language devices used to measure intelligence do not take into account differences in language ability among the subjects.

220. HOFLICH, HAROLD J.; WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, and LAUREN W. CASADAY

- 1938 A study of the incomes and disbursements of 218 middle-income families in Honolulu. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 17.

A representative sample of 218 urban Caucasian families was interviewed to determine patterns of consumption during 1937.

221. HOLMER, ESTHER

- 1935 Truancy in the schools of Honolulu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Investigates problems of juvenile delinquency and their relationship to the individual's social and cultural background. It is concluded that the major causes of truancy in Honolulu are poverty and dependence, disorganized homes, conflicting cultures, geographical factors and maladjustment of the child to his environment. Eighteen case studies are contained in the appendix.

222. HONOLULU. CITY DEMONSTRATION AGENCY

1969 Model cities comprehensive program. Honolulu.

The appendix of this six-volume work presents socio-demographic data on Kalihi-Palama and Waianae-Nanakuli neighborhoods. Both areas exhibit high unemployment, low educational levels and other social problems characteristic of poverty areas.

223. HONOLULU COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

1966 A study of the social characteristics of 13 Oahu Communities. Honolulu.

The social profile of each of the thirteen communities contains the following categories: economic status, health education, crime, juvenile delinquency, welfare and schools.

224. 1968 A study of social characteristics of the aged in two Oahu communities: Palama and Waialua.

Includes data on activities of and living conditions among the aged Japanese, Hawaiians, Filipinos, Chinese and Caucasians

225. HORMANN, BERNHARD L.

1931 The Germans in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A historical account of the Germans who migrated to Hawaii as laborers in the latter part of the nineteenth century, and a description of the process of acculturation and the assimilation of the group into the larger American society.

226. 1945a A report on the War Research Laboratory in Hawaii. American Sociological Review 10:1-6.

Reports the quantity and diversity of sociological research that was conducted by the Laboratory during the war years.

227. 1945b A study of civilian morale, 1944. Social Process in Hawaii 9-10:17-24.

Questionnaire responses of 780 high school and college students in Hawaii indicate diverse attitudes on interracial dating and marriage.

228. 1945-46 Notes on the testing of sociological theory in Hawaii. Social Forces 24:171-174.

Discusses racial attitudes toward Negroes and Japanese in Hawaii during the war years, and cites Hawaii's uniqueness as a sociological laboratory.

229. HORMANN, BERNHARD L.

- 1946 The revival of Japanese nationalism since the war. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 8. University of Hawaii.
Describes evangelistic Buddhist and Shinto religious movements among first-generation Japanese. (Matsuda)
230. 1947 The revival of Buddhism in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 12. University of Hawaii.
"Remarks about new trends in Japanese Buddhism in postwar Hawaii, especially in leadership training and recruitment of ministers." (Matsuda [576])
231. 1948-49 Racial complexion of Hawaii's future population. Social Forces 27:68-72.
Reports marriage trends and birth rates among the various ethnic groups.
232. 1950 The Caucasian minority. Social Process in Hawaii 14:38-50.
The behavior of Caucasians is felt to be characteristic of minority ethnic groups. Depicts the relative isolation of the Caucasian and the ambivalence of his status in the social structure of Hawaii.
233. 1951 Native welfare in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 19. University of Hawaii.
The socioeconomic position of Hawaiians and Part-Hawaiians is described.
234. 1954 A note on Hawaii's minorities within minorities. Social Process in Hawaii 18:47-56.
Attitudes toward those outside one's subgroup are reflected in excerpts from student papers. Attention is given to the Filipino geographical subgroups and to the Japanese Etas.
235. 1955 Rigidity and fluidity in race relations. *In* Race relations in world perspective. Andrew W. Lind, ed. University of Hawaii Press. pp. 25-48.
Discusses race relations in terms of contact between industrialized societies and isolated folk and peasant societies and the corresponding patterns of demographic and ecological changes brought about by such contact.

236. HORMANN, BERNHARD L.

1956 Community forces in Hawaii. University of Hawaii.
A wide range of articles on Hawaii's ethnic groups, their traditions, attitudes and interethnic relations, written by members of the Sociology Club of the University of Hawaii. Most of the articles appeared in *Social Process in Hawaii* from 1935 to 1950.

237. 1958 The problem of the religion of Hawaii's Japanese. *Social Process in Hawaii* 22:5-8.
The tendency of many young Japanese-Americans to shift from one religion to another, often committing themselves to no religion, is interpreted as a state of "religious social unrest."

238. 1963 Selected bibliography of social research in Hawaii by sources. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 37. University of Hawaii.
Lists some 700 articles, books, theses and dissertations, all of which are available in the Hawaiian and Pacific Collection of the University of Hawaii.

239. HORMANN, BERNHARD L., and LAWRENCE M. KASDON

1959 Integration in Hawaii schools. *Educational Leadership* 16:403-408.
A historical view of the process of integration of public and private schools.

240. HOWARD, ALAN

1957 The Hawaiian *sansei*: A problem in the study of psychological acculturation. Unpublished M.A. thesis. Stanford University.
Examines acculturation of third-generation Japanese. Analyzes personality materials of three subjects, relating the value conflicts they manifested to wider overall conflicts between the Japanese and American value systems. (Matsuda)

241. 1968a Adoption and the significance of children to Hawaiian families. In *Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli*. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 87-101.
An article on the attitudes of modern Hawaiians toward family size and adoptions. Data are analyzed from the responses of sixty-five men and seventy-eight women to a

questionnaire administered in four Hawaiian homestead communities.

242. HOWARD, ALAN

- 1968b Bishop Museum community research program: A progress report. Mimeo. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.
A general theory of Hawaiian behavior is outlined in this report of intensive research among persons of Hawaiian ancestry.

243. HOWARD, ALAN; ROBERT H. HEIGHTON, JR., CATHIE JORDAN, and RONALD GALLIMORE

- 1970 Traditional and modern adoption patterns in Hawaii. *In* Adoption in Eastern Oceania. V. Carroll, ed. University of Hawaii Press. pp. 21-51.
A questionnaire distributed in four Hawaiian homestead communities indicates that the traditional Hawaiian adoption practices are significant in the modern culture. These practices and their function and role in the modern culture are described and illustrated through case studies. Questionnaire results are given in six tables.

244. HOWARD, KAJORN

- 1968 The diet of school children in Nanakuli. *In* Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 102-117.
The nutrient intake for children of grades 4 through 10 was computed and compared with the Recommended Daily Allowance prescribed by the National Dairy Council. The average nutrient intake of the 9-11 age group was compared with a Mainland group of similar socioeconomic backgrounds. It was found that "the proportion of [Nanakuli] children who may be seriously undernourished is significantly higher than children . . . [in the Mainland sample]."

245. HSU, FRANCIS L.K.

- 1951 The Chinese of Hawaii: Their role in American culture. New York Academy of Science Transactions. Series II, 13:243-250.
Identifies traditional Chinese cultural institutions which continue among the Chinese of Hawaii. Discusses

degree of Americanization and the potential contribution of Chinese-Americans to improved human relations in the United States.

246. HSU, FRANCIS L.K.; BLANCHE G. WALTROUS, and EDITH M. LORD

1960 Culture patterns and adolescent behavior. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry* 7:33-53.
A comparison of Rorschach protocols of twenty-eight teenaged Chinese boys in Hawaii and twenty-four Caucasian boys in Chicago. Differences in the social forces influencing the life of the adolescent are examined.

247. HUDSON, LORING GARDNER

1935 The history of the Kamehameha Schools. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Includes information on the intelligence and abilities of Hawaiians, courses of study, occupations of graduates and personality traits.

248. HUNTER, LOUISE HARRIS

1966 Buddhism in Hawaii: Its impact on a Yankee community. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
"A description of the origin, evolution, and expansion of Buddhism in Hawaii and a discussion of the reaction of the Christian community. An attempt to provide insight into religio-cultural conflicts. Chinese Buddhist activities are treated, but major emphasis is on the Japanese." (Matsuda [471])

249. HUTCHINSON, SANDRA

1964 Classroom discussion as a function of ethnic group, sex, and personality variables. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.
Personality variables of forty-six Caucasian and seventy-three nisei Japanese students were measured by the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule. "An analysis of variance and t-tests revealed statistically significant differences in the amount of class responses and in personality variables between the two ethnic groups and between males and females in each group."

250. HUTCHINSON, SANDRA; ABE ARKOFF, and HERBERT B. WEAVER

1966 Ethnic and sex factors in classroom responsiveness.
Journal of Social Psychology 69:321-325.

Findings of Hutchinson's B.A. Honors thesis (Entry 249) are reported. The Caucasian-Americans were more responsive than the Japanese-Americans, and males were more responsive than females; however, there were no significant differences between the ethnic or sex groups in course achievement, satisfaction with their own responsiveness, or in their perceptions of their instructors.

251. HYAMS, KATHERINE

1968 Degree of acculturation of Oriental Americans as indicated by some social behavior. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A 15-item social distance scale was administered to Chinese-American and Japanese-American university students in Hawaii to measure the students' and their parents' attitudes toward specific groups of people. A subscale of the Minnesota Personality Scale was used to measure adjustment within the family as an aspect of total personality adjustment.

252. ICHIHASHI, YAMATO

1932 Japanese in the United States: A critical study of the problems of the Japanese immigrants and their children. Palo Alto.

Sketches sociocultural characteristics. The section on Hawaii (pp. 1-46) views immigration in its historical context. The economic and social position of the Japanese is illustrated largely through statistical tables.

253. IGE, WALTER

1951 Cultural factors and juvenile delinquency in Hawaii. Focus 30:141-143.

Offenses brought before Juvenile Court are listed with the ethnic affiliation of the offender.

254. IKEDA, KIYOSHI

1955 Comparative study of differential mental illness among the Okinawan and *Naichi* Japanese in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Case studies of 314 Okinawan- and 789 Japan-born patients at the state mental hospital were compared in testing three hypotheses of mental illness differences derived from observations of child-rearing practices, basic character structures and degree of psychological adaptability in the patient's native setting.

255. IKEDA, KIYOSHI; HARRY V. BALL, and DOUGLAS YAMAMURA

1962 Ethnocultural factors in schizophrenia: The Japanese in Hawaii. *American Journal of Sociology* 68:242-248.

Examines differential risk in schizophrenia among Okinawan- and Japan-born subjects and points out possible links between ethnicity and types of personality disturbances. Both groups have similar in-hospital diagnoses but the Okinawans are three times higher in risk.

256. INAMINE, OTOME; PHYLLIS KON, YAN QUAI LAU, and MARJORIE OKAMOTO

1945 The effect of war on inter-racial marriage in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 9-10:103-109.

Studies the rapid increase of interracial marriage during the war, its causes and its possible consequences.

257. INOUE, DANIEL K., with LAWRENCE ELLIOT

1967 Journey to Washington. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

The autobiography of a second-generation American of Japanese ancestry who received a field commission as a member of the 442nd Combat Team, was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and then to the U.S. Senate. His experiences and expressed attitudes give insight into the values of the nisei of his time.

258. INTER-CHURCH FEDERATION OF HONOLULU

1936 Filipino life in Honolulu. Mimeo. Honolulu.

Depicts the way of life of urban Filipinos, their cultural heritage and difficulties in assimilating in Honolulu. Topics include marriage trends, religion, economic and social problems.

259. JABBOUR, MILLARD E.

- 1958 The sect of Tensho-Kotai-Jingu-Kyo: The emergence and career of a religious movement. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Researches a new religious institution followed by many of Hawaii's Japanese, and the social and psychological factors influencing its development and growth in Hawaii since World War II.

260. JIM, DOROTHY, and TAKIKO TAKIGUCHI

- 1943 Attitudes on dating of Oriental girls with service men. Social Process in Hawaii 8:66-76.

Records responses of sixty-seven Japanese and Chinese individuals of various occupational groups to questions regarding interracial dating and marriage.

261. JOHNSON, FLORENCE B.

- 1933 A comparative study of basic music talents of three racial groups: Chinese, Japanese and Part-Hawaiian. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Six tests were administered to 300 subjects aged 14-20; and it was found that Hawaiians show significant superiority in musical capacity when compared with the Japanese and Chinese.

262. JORDAN, CATHIE E.

- 1965 Hanai. Typescript. Department of Anthropology, University of Hawaii.

Primary and secondary data are utilized in a study of the Hawaiian custom of *hanai*, a practice of adoption which continues to the present time.

263. 1967 Dependency and dependency training in a Hawaiian community. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Aspects of the dependency behavior of a group of Hawaiian children and the dependency training practices of their mothers are analyzed. The dependency behavior of the children is compared with that of groups of differing ethnic and socioeconomic background, and the dependency training practices of the mothers are compared with those of Main-land groups.

264. JORDAN, CATHIE E.; RONALD GALLIMORE, BARBARA SLOGGETT, and EDWARD KUBANY
- 1968 The family and the school. *In* Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 55-63.
Relationships between the socioeconomic position of some Hawaiian families and the performance of their children in school, and child-rearing practices are examined.
265. JOSE, DOROTHY
- 1937 A Portuguese family in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 3:70-75.
Comments on family relationships, courtship and marriage customs, and funerals among some Portuguese in Hawaii.
266. JUNASA, BIENVENIDO D.
- 1961 A study of some social factors related to the plans and aspirations of the Filipino youth in Waipahu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Analyzes the influence of family background and parental attitude toward education on the aspirations of ninety-one Filipino youth (age 15-24) from forty-six families.
267. KAAPU, MYRTLE KING
- 1937 A study of the influence of Japanese syntax and idiom upon the spoken and written English of a group of ninth grade pupils. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Identifies and compares patterns of deviation from standard American English which appeared in the language of Japanese and non-Japanese students.
268. KALEIALOHA, CAROL JEAN
- 1966 Adjustment in intermarriages between local Part-Hawaiian men and Mainland Caucasian women. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Case study materials were collected from twenty inter-married couples composed of Mainland Caucasian women married to Part-Hawaiians, and a control group composed of ten in-married Part-Hawaiian couples and ten inmarried Caucasian

couples of Mainland origin. Data are analyzed to determine personality characteristics, degree of interpersonal communication and interaction, and personal needs satisfied within the marital context. The intermarrieds' choice of friends and relationship with parents before and after marriage are also examined.

269. KALISH, RICHARD A.

1956 A comparison of Hawaiian and Mainland attitudes towards the Negro. *Social Process in Hawaii* 20:16-22.

A 22-item questionnaire was administered to two groups of University of Hawaii students and to one Mainland group to measure attitudes toward the Negro. Hawaii students displayed less anti-Negro feelings than Mainland students.

270. 1968 Suicide: An ethnic comparison in Hawaii. *Bulletin of Suicidology* (December):37-43.

Demographic data for the years 1959 through 1965 are examined "to determine the pattern of suicides, suicide attempts, and suicide methods as related to ethnic groups in Hawaii, and to determine whether these patterns are related to indices of social disorganization."

271. KALISH, RICHARD A.; MICHAEL MALONEY, and ABE ARKOFF

1966 Cross-cultural comparisons of college students' marital-role preferences. *Journal of Social Psychology* 68:41-47.

Previous cross-cultural research on attitudes toward marriage roles (See Entries 29 and 31) is extended to include Japanese-American and Caucasian-American students in California. The data are then compared with marriage role preference scores of students in Japan, and Japanese-Americans and Caucasian-Americans in Hawaii.

272. KANAGAWA, WAYNE YOSHITO

1955 A study of old-age assistance recipients of Japanese ancestry under the Honolulu County, Department of Public Welfare, Territory of Hawaii, January 1955. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

"A description and analysis of social, economic and cultural characteristics of the Japanese recipients of old age assistance, assessing the reasons for an increase in the number of Japanese applicants for such assistance, with particular emphasis on cultural factors." (Matsuda [482])

273. KANESHIRO, KIYOSHI

1938 Assimilation in a slum area of Honolulu. Social Process in Hawaii 4:16-27.

 Reports data collected during a year's residence in the Aala District, a transitional area of Honolulu. Comments on Aala's ethnic composition and the social relationships and living conditions of its inhabitants.

274. KANESHIRO, MORIMASA

1963 Interviews with non-member parents of Japanese-American children attending a Christian Sunday school. Social Process 26:83-87.

 Responses of nine couples indicate that the parents' attitudes regarding their children's religious affiliation are influenced more by sociological factors than by religious factors.

275. KASHIWA, YOSHIKO IRENE

1940 A study into the attitudes of some children of Japanese descent toward the Chinese and Japanese during the Sino-Japanese War. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 Weighs the influence of aspects of the social environment on the children's attitudes (see Entry 276). Subjects were 110 children attending a rural Japanese school.

276. KASHIWA, YOSHIKO IRENE, and MADORAH E. SMITH

1943 A study of the attitudes of some children of Japanese descent toward the Chinese and Japanese. Journal of Social Psychology 18:149-153.

 Based on Kashiwa's M.A. thesis (see Entry 275) results are related to subjects' age, sex, parents' attitudes, parents' birthplace and movie attendance.

277. KASHIWAMURA, MARY U.

1953 A study of "employables" in the General Assistance Program in Honolulu County, Department of Public Welfare for the period from January 1952 through June 1952. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 Social characteristics of employable recipients are examined to identify causes for their dependency status,

maladjustment and personal disorganization. Filipinos, who constitute 8 percent of the urban population, are most highly represented among the employables (37%); Caucasians make up 25 percent and Hawaiians and Part-Hawaiians comprise 21 percent of the group studied.

278. KATO, MASAOKI

- 1968 Self-destruction in Japan: A crosscultural, epidemiological analysis of suicide. Typescript. University of Hawaii.
A portion of this study (pp. 34-38) is a comparison of rates and causes of suicide among Japanese-American and other ethnic groups in Hawaii, indicating that the Japanese account for the greatest proportion of suicides in Hawaii, but that these occur mainly in the 65-and-over age group of which a high percentage are Japan-born.

279. KATZ, MARTIN M.; HOWARD GUDEMAN, and KENNETH SANBORN

- 1966 Characterizing the differences in psychopathology among Japanese, Filipino and Hawaiian schizophrenics. Mimeo. University of Hawaii.
A phenomenologic approach is used in an attempt to develop a detailed picture of the similarities and differences in manifest functional psychosis of several ethnic groups. Results are reported in subsequent publications.

280. 1967 Characterizing differences in psychopathology among ethnic groups in Hawaii. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Research on Mental and Nervous Diseases, December 1-2, 1967. New York.

The behavior of Japanese and Caucasian patients in Hawaii is compared and is found to be rather similar in the community but quite different in the hospital setting. These findings are contrasted with the results of the comparison between Japanese in Hawaii and Mainland Caucasians as reported in the preliminary report. (See Entry 281)

281. 1969 Characterizing differences in psychopathology among ethnic groups: A preliminary report on Hawaii-Japanese and Mainland-American schizophrenics. In *Mental health research in Asia and the Pacific*. William Caudill and Tsung-Yi Lin, eds. Honolulu: East-West Center Press. pp. 148-163.

A cross-national sample of American schizophrenics and a sample of Japanese in Hawaii are compared. The study shows that the setting in which the ethnic group is studied influences the description of the psychopathology. "The conclusions drawn from the community study about the

comparative pathology of these two groups were diametrically opposed to those obtained from their comparison following hospitalization."

282. KAUTZ, AMANDA TICHENOR

- 1967 Funerals on Hawaii Island: A study of cultural lag in ethnic accommodation. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii

Funeral practices of the people of Hawaii Island reveal that religious beliefs are of primary importance in determining the nature of funeral arrangements. Ethnic customs are given precedence only when allowed by the religious group which officiates at the rites. Study utilizes published statistics for 1963 and primary data covering all funerals occurring on the island during April 1965.

283. KAWAHARA, KIMIE, and YURIKO HATANAKA

- 1943 The impact of war on an immigrant culture. Social Process in Hawaii 8:36-44.

"Observations of changes in the living pattern of Japanese in Hawaii as accelerated by their wartime fear of criticism of their traditional customs." (Matsuda [586])

284. KAWAKAMI, DANIEL

- 1955 Age and ethnic factors in attitudes toward aged parents. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

"A comparative study of the attitudes of Caucasian and Japanese children (adolescents and adults) toward their aged parents (60 years or older) as influenced by age and cultural factors." (Matsuda [779])

285. KEESING, FELIX M.

- 1936 Hawaiian homesteading on Molokai. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 12.

Examines the social and economic adjustment of some 200 Hawaiian families who were resettled on Molokai under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

286. KENN, CHARLES W.

1940 Notes on the kahuna and social work. Social Process in Hawaii 6:40-44.

Comments on the tendency of many Hawaiians to continue to observe traditional customs and beliefs, particularly those relating to pregnancy, birth and childrearing, and their continued reliance on native medical practitioners.

287. KENSINGER, LOREN LEN

1967 A relationship between affiliation and achievement-oriented behavior. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Tests a theory of achievement motivation based on a population of middle class Mainland college students using subjects of Hawaiian ancestry. Preference for intermediate risks among Caucasians is correlated with positive resultant achievement motivation (need for achievement minus fear of failure). Previous research among Hawaiians has shown that social practices do not encourage achievement, but appear to produce need for affiliation. It was found that need affiliation significantly correlates with preference for intermediate risk among Hawaiians, but resultant achievement motivation does not.

288. KEPNER, RICHARD DE MONBRUN

1941 Syphilis and neurosyphilis in Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 1:13-19.

A survey of the incidence of syphilis and neurosyphilis in the Territorial Hospital from 1923 to 1940. The disease rate is analyzed by race and sex and is compared with figures in state-run hospitals on the Mainland.

289. KIM, BERNICE BONG HEE

1934 The Koreans in Hawaii. Social Science 9:409-417.

Interpretation of the causes of inter-group and inter-generational conflict among Koreans.

290. 1937 The Koreans in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Historical account which covers the period from 1903 to 1937; includes an ethnographic account of immigrant cultural institutions.

291. KIMMICH, ROBERT A.

1960 Ethnic aspects of schizophrenia in Hawaii. *Psychiatry* 23:97-102.

First admissions to the Territorial Hospital from 1946 to 1956 are studied and a comparison is made of patterns of behavior of schizophrenics of various ethnic backgrounds.

292. KIMURA, EVELYN YAMA, and MARGARET ZIMMERMAN FREEMAN

1955 The problem of assimilation. *Social Process in Hawaii* 19:55-64.

Excerpts from interviews with several nisei Japanese men, age 30-45, who are well established occupationally, suggest that these men have not yet completed the process of acculturation.

293. KIMURA, YUKIKO

1939 Honolulu barber girls--A study of culture conflict. *Social Process in Hawaii* 5:22-29.

Analyzes the degree of assimilation of some eighty Japanese barbershop girls in Honolulu, and comments on factors inhibiting full assimilation. (Matsuda)

294. 1940 Psychological aspects of Japanese immigration. *Social Process in Hawaii* 6:10-22.

"A study of psychological factors influencing Japanese immigrants in their settlement and assimilation in Hawaii, covering the period from the earliest days of immigration to the 1920's." (Matsuda [591])

295. 1943 Some effects of the war situation upon the alien Japanese in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 8:18-28.

Problems experienced by first-generation Japanese include loss of traditional leadership, change in mental habits, reversal of family control, dissolution of cliques and factions, increase in nostalgia for Japan, increased in-group experiences, greater participation in larger community efforts, spread of rumors and superstition, and an increasing sense of insecurity. (Matsuda)

296. 1947a Rumor among the Japanese. *Social Process in Hawaii* 11:84-92.

Comments on rumors which were widespread among the alien Japanese immediately following V-J Day.

297. KIMURA, YUKIKO

1947b A sociological analysis of types of social readjustment of alien Japanese in Hawaii since the war. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Utilizes primary and secondary data which describe and analyze "the types of reactions and adjustments made by the alien Japanese of Hawaii following VJ Day. Special attention [is] directed to the psychic maladies discovered among the *issei* shortly after the close of the war."

298. 1952 A comparative study of collective adjustment of the *Issei*, the first generation Japanese in Hawaii and in the Mainland United States since Pearl Harbor. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.

"Emphasis is placed on the development of a corporate self-image as an ethnic group in two different social environments." (Matsuda [485])

299. 1955 A preliminary report on in-law relations of war brides in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 22, University of Hawaii.

Identifies problems of adjustment of Japanese and European war brides in Hawaii.

300. 1956 Sociological significance of Japanese language school campaign in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 20:47-51.

The campaign which began in 1947 to reopen the language schools is seen as a social movement among the first-generation Japanese--an effort to regain prestige lost during World War II and to reestablish themselves in the Hawaiian community.

301. 1957 War brides in Hawaii and their in-laws. American Journal of Sociology 63:70-76.

Data obtained from 324 Japanese and European war brides indicate that the relationships of those brides and in-laws who share the same cultural backgrounds are somewhat restricted; whereas in the case where cultural backgrounds differ it is recognized that adjustment is necessary on the basis of the situation at hand, and smooth interpersonal relationships tend to be more easily established.

302. 1962 Social-historical background of the Okinawans in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 36, University of Hawaii.

Comments briefly on the residential distribution of Okinawans in Hawaii. Several life histories are included.

303. KITANO, HARRY H.L.

- 1969a Japanese Americans: The evolution of a subculture. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Focusing on residents of the U.S. Mainland, this work gives insight into the character and value system of Japanese-Americans. Of particular interest is the chapter on social deviance which discusses crime and delinquency, mental illness and suicide. Rates of mental illness among Japanese in Hawaii, California and Japan are compared. Several tables of demographic data are contained in the appendix.

304. 1969b Japanese-American mental illness. *In* Changing perspectives in mental illness. Stanley C. Plog and Robert B. Edgerton, eds. New York. pp. 256-284.

Presents data on hospitalized Japanese in Hawaii, California and Japan. Discusses aspects of the Japanese culture which may help to maintain the relatively low rates of mental illness among Japanese-Americans.

305. 1970 Mental illness in four cultures. *Journal of Social Psychology* 80:121-134.

A cross-cultural comparison of hospitalized Japanese schizophrenics in Los Angeles, Hawaii, Japan, and Okinawa which emphasizes the "process" of mental illness from onset through hospitalization.

306. KLINE, BETTY HALTERMAN

- 1957 The status of self-attitudes in role selection among delinquent girls. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A comparison of self-attitudes of a group of sex offenders at the Honolulu Detention Home and a control group from a school in Honolulu. Hawaiians constitute more than half of each group. The delinquents were rated as exhibiting more unfavorable attitudes toward their bodies and toward themselves than did the non-delinquents, and more unfavorable attitudes toward interpersonal relationships and toward feminine sex roles, but no differences were found between the two groups for negative sex identification. There was no significant difference in level of aspiration.

307. KONG, HESTER

- 1945 Through the peepsight of a grocery store. *Social Process in Hawaii* 9-10:11-16.

Changing interracial attitudes were observed among customers of a grocery store in the Palama District during the course of World War II.

308. KONO, AYAKO

1934 Language as a factor in the achievement of American-born students of Japanese ancestry. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

The Stanford Achievement, Terman Group Mental and Pitner Non-Language Mental Tests were administered to 180 Japanese-Americans, aged 11-17. In the non-language tests, the Japanese subjects scored well above the Mainland norms, while they were correspondingly below the Mainland norms in the verbal tests, demonstrating that the test performance of the Japanese-Americans is lowered by language handicap.

309. KOSAKI, MILDRED DOI

1949 The culture conflicts and guidance needs of *Nisei* adolescents. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Interprets data obtained from twenty-eight high school students. Areas of conflict include attitudes toward religion and education, family relationships and marriage preferences. Emphasizes guidance needs of democratic-minded students from tradition-oriented Japanese homes.

310. KRANTZ, HENRIETTA C.

1943 A study of the relationship between maternal ancestry and the incidence of cleft palate in children. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Correlation is found to exist between incidence of cleft palate in offspring and extent of racial mixture of the mother; however, the author finds it necessary to delve rather deeply into prehistory to illustrate the extent of racial mixture of some ethnic groups. Utilizes Hawaii Board of Health statistics.

311. KRAUSS, WILMA RULE

1968 Toward a comparative theory of electoral and legislative participation by public administrators: An exploratory study of some Hawaii and Philippine administrators. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Hawaii.

The electoral and legislative participation of two groups of public administrators is analyzed from data collected from fifty-two administrators from the Philippines and fifty-seven from Hawaii. A comparative theoretical model is developed to define and verify patterns of electoral and legislative participation of the two groups, "to rank individuals in terms of influence behavior and to relate their socio-economic status and other personal characteristics to their political activities."

312. KUBANY, EDWARD S.; RONALD GALLIMORE, and JUDITH BUELL

1970 The effects of extrinsic factors on achievement oriented behavior: A non-Western case. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 1:77-84.
In a test of task performance of twenty Filipino high school boys in Hawaii under public and private conditions, subjects in the public condition showed more achievement oriented behavior (greater preference for a moderately difficult task).

313. KUBO, JUDY

1945 The Negro soldier in Kahuku. *Social Process in Hawaii* 9-10:28-32.
Reports expressed attitudes of Japanese and Filipino plantation residents toward a group of Negro soldiers stationed near the plantation.

314. LADENSON, ALEX

1938 The Japanese in Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.
"A historical description of Japanese immigration and settlement, with the concluding chapters devoted to a review of the economic evolution and assimilation of the Japanese people." (Matsuda [494])

315. LAI, KUM PUI

1936a Attitudes of the Chinese in Hawaii toward their language schools. *Sociology and Social Research* 20:140-144.
A comment on the rationale behind the Chinese language schools in Hawaii, the factors that contribute to their continued existence and those that are expected to bring about their eventual decline.

316. LAI, KUM PUI

1936b Fifty aged Puerto Ricans. *Social Process in Hawaii* 2:24-27.

 Analyzes sociocultural problems encountered by Puerto Ricans in Hawaii, problems of adjustment of the aged and their reliance on social aid.

317. LAM, MARGARET M.

1932 Six generations of race mixture in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 Examines marriage trends and factors influencing the marriage choices of a racially mixed family of high social status. The genealogy is traced from the marriage of a Hawaiian chiefess to an English sea captain in 1812 through six generations.

318. 1934 Baseball and racial harmony in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 18:58-66.

 An observation of the role of baseball in the process of cultural assimilation and race accommodation. Discusses the degree to which teams, selected along ethnic lines, are willing to accept players from among other ethnic groups.

319. 1935 The racial future of Caucasian-Hawaiians. *Social Process in Hawaii* 1:6-10.

 Projects the future racial composition of the Caucasian-Hawaiian based on a study of the marriage patterns of a racially mixed family of high social status (see Entry 317).

320. 1935-36 Racial myth and family tradition-worship among the Part-Hawaiians. *Social Forces* 14:405-409.

 Depicts attitudes of Chinese-Hawaiians and Caucasian-Hawaiians toward their parent races.

321. 1939a Intermarriage in Hawaii: A case study. *Sociology and Social Research* 17:159-166.

 The genealogical record of a Caucasian-Hawaiian family (see Entry 317) is examined to identify conditions under which intermarriage takes place and to analyze the selection of marriage partners and ways of life of the mixed offspring.

322. 1939b Fashion: Its role in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 23:55-61.

 Fashion is seen as an indicator of degree of acculturation among immigrant groups.

323. LAM, MARGARET M.

1946 Acculturation and the war. *Sociology and Social Research*
30:255-263.

Acceleration of the process of acculturation among the Japanese in Hawaii during the Second World War is revealed by the increasing tendency to westernize dress, eating habits, religious practices and language.

324. LANE, KIMIE KAWAHARA, and CAROLINE OGATA

1945 Change of attitudes among plantation workers. *Social Process in Hawaii* 9-10:93-97.

An observation of the rapid increase of labor union membership among plantation workers in Hawaii during World War II.

325. LARSON, NILS P.

1954 Atherosclerosis--An autopsy study. *Hawaii Medical Journal*
14:129-132.

Analysis of 1250 autopsies in Honolulu indicate that atherosclerosis is more common among Caucasians than among Orientals, but "this difference seems to be decreasing with the increasing number of Orientals who are eating the Caucasian diet."

326. 1962 The mystery deaths of Filipino men in Hawaii. *MD Journal*
11:707-713.

Cases of sudden death of healthy Filipino men are analyzed for their physical and cultural causes and are attributed to "death by inhibition."

327. LASKER, BRUNO

1931 Filipino immigration. Chicago. Reprinted by Arno Press and the New York Times, New York, 1969.

Economic and social problems of the immigrant are defined. Part III (pp. 159-202) is specifically concerned with Filipinos in Hawaii. Appendices give a wide variety of demographic data on Filipino immigrants and emigrants.

328. LEBRA, TAKIE SUGIYAMA

1967 An interpretation of religious conversion: A millennial movement among Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Pittsburgh.

An analysis and interpretation of primary data on the phenomenon of religious conversion among members of the Dancing Religion in Hawaii. The problem of transculturation is discussed and maintenance of self-identity is emphasized. Background information is provided on the development of the sect in Japan and its emergence in Hawaii.

329. LEBRA, TAKIE SUGIYAMA

1969 Religious conversion and elimination of the sick role: A Japanese sect in Hawaii. Paper presented at the conference on Culture and Mental Health in Asia and the Pacific, March 17-21, 1969, Honolulu.

The Japanese behavior pattern of utilizing an illness as a socially acceptable means of obtaining release from obligation is presented as background for an analysis of primary data reflecting lack of social reinforcement for illness and redefinition of the sick role among members of the Dancing Religion.

330. 1969- The logic of salvation: The case of a Japanese sect in
1970 Hawaii. International Journal of Social Psychiatry
16:45-53.

Analysis of symbolic mechanisms which maintain and reinforce faith that the state of salvation is attained or will be attained, in spite of encounters with unfavorable external events. These symbolic mechanisms include the functional relevance of suffering, comparative salvation, time coordination, collective salvation, inner salvation, conspiracy by jealous spirits, and explanatory and prescriptive certainty as to the meaning of an experience.

331. LECKER, MARGARET OLGA

1932 A critical study of the American Council Psychological Test results at the University of Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Analyzes the relationship between test scores and scholastic achievement. Findings are compared with those of H.G. Thompson (Entry 563) who examined the applicability of the Thorndike Test.

332. LEE, AILEEN O.

1966 The surname tongs in Hawaii. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

A study of acculturative and assimilative trends among the Chinese in Hawaii as demonstrated by the predominance of Western values and the degree of heterogeneity among members of the twelve surname societies of Hawaii.

333. LEE, ALICE K.Y.

1935 Some forms of Chinese etiquette in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 1:37-39.

 An observation of selected idealized Chinese customs and their application.

334. LEE, CAROLINE

1939 Cultural factors in desertion in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 5:55-61.

 Sketches some social and cultural factors contributing to a rather high rate of family desertion.

335. LEE, LLOYD L.

1948 A brief analysis of the role and status of the Negro in the Hawaiian community. American Sociological Review 13:419-437.

 Examines the position and degree of assimilation of the Negro as an individual as compared to that of his ethnic group. It is felt that as an individual the Negro is being assimilated, but as a new ethnic group in the Hawaiian community "the Negro follows the traditional pattern of being placed at the bottom of the social and economic ladder."

336. LEE, RICHARD K.C.

1938 A study of the venereal disease problem in the Territory of Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. Yale University.

 Reports the incidence of venereal disease by age, sex and ethnic group, and recommends a program of treatment and control.

337. LEE, ROBERT MANWAR

1951 Vertical mobility among the Chinese in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 Analysis of the mobility of the Chinese in the economic, occupational, educational and sociopolitical fields to provide

"insight into the struggles of the Chinese with the dominant Caucasian group for social equality, recognition and acceptance in Hawaii."

338. LEE, STEVAN

1943 The Hawaiians: A forgotten race? Honolulu.

 An illustrated pamphlet urging greater understanding of Hawaiians, preservation of the Hawaiian culture and containing suggestions for improving the Hawaiians' socio-economic position.

339. LEESON, MARGARET M.

1959 Bibliography on culture change in Hawaii. Unpublished B.A. thesis. University of British Columbia.

 An annotated bibliography covering works on all the ethnic groups in Hawaii. Arranged by author and indexed by subject headings.

340. LEITER, RUSSELL G.

1936 The Leiter International Performance Scale. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 13.

 Several non-language tests designed to measure intelligence were administered in Hawaii to 1430 Chinese and Japanese students, ranging in age from six to sixteen years, to test the cross-cultural utility of these measuring devices.

341. LEMERT, EDWIN M.

1961 Alcohol use in Polynesia. Paper presented at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress, Symposium on Socio-Cultural Aspects of Preventative Medicine. Honolulu.

 Discusses the relationship of social structure to alcohol use and intoxicated behavior. Contains a minor reference to modern Hawaiians.

342. 1962 Stuttering and social structure in two Pacific societies. *Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders* 27:3-10.

 Reports the incidence of stuttering among Polynesians (Samoans and Hawaiians) and Japanese, and their respective cultural factors which tend to influence stuttering behavior.

343. 1964 Drinking in Hawaiian plantation society. *Quarterly Journal Studies on Alcohol* 25:689-713.

Possible relationships are suggested between drinking practices, ethnic background and the structure of plantation society. Data obtained from eleven sugar plantation communities.

344. LEVINE, E. JAMES

1961 Some characteristics of students in Oahu public school adult education classes, 1960, and implications for program administration. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Emphasizes the variability of social characteristics among adult students including age, sex, ethnic background, marital status, educational attainment, occupational classification, employment status and residence.

345. LEWIS, HELEN MARION

1949 A study of the speech attitudes of the University of Hawaii freshmen. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Knower's Speech Attitude Scale and Speech Experience Inventory were administered to five groups of freshmen. Subjects' personal characteristics as related to cultural and language background are listed.

346. LIEBES, RICHARD A.

1938 Labor organization in Hawaii: A study of the efforts of labor to obtain security through organization. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A largely historical view of labor organization, including the roles played by Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos in the strikes by plantation workers. Race relations as influenced by competition in the non-agricultural occupations is also discussed.

347. LIND, ANDREW W.

1928 Occupation trends among immigrant groups in Hawaii. Social Forces 7:290-299.

"A preliminary study of the patterns of occupational accommodation of Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, Filipinos, Portuguese and other immigrant peoples as indicative of general social accommodation and assimilation in Hawaii." (Matsuda [831])

348. LIND, ANDREW W.

1929 Occupational attitudes of Orientals in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 12:245-255.

Depicts "attitudes of *nisei* toward given occupations, indicating conceptions guiding the Japanese in their economic evolution from the sugar plantation." (Matsuda [608])

349. 1930 The ghetto and the slum. *Social Forces* 9:206-215.

"A description of the culture areas of ethnic groups in Honolulu which constitute ghettos and slums, with particular reference to social organization and economic maladjustment in these areas." (Matsuda [829])

350. 1930-31 Some ecological patterns of community disorganization in Honolulu. *American Journal of Sociology* 36:206-220.

The high frequency of certain crimes among juveniles of specific ethnic groups is discussed with reference to influences from old world cultures. Demographic data are presented.

351. 1931a Economic succession and racial invasion in Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.

Examines the process of assimilation of the different ethnic groups into various occupational fields, and describes processes and problems of acculturation.

352. 1931b Some measurable factors in juvenile delinquency in Hawaii. *In* Report of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Crime. Appendix 8:183-192.

Some aspects of juvenile delinquency are defined, and racial and spatial patterns of delinquency in Hawaii are emphasized.

353. 1934 Modification of Hawaiian character. *In* Race and culture contacts. E.B. Reuter, ed. New York. pp. 228-245.

Stresses the variation of character among Hawaiians and the invalidity of the stereotype or the general terms used to describe them.

354. 1935a Current vital statistics. *Social Process in Hawaii* 1:43-46.

Presents census data on the racial composition of the population and rates of intermarriage.

355. 1935b Voting in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 1:2-5.

Examines the relationship between voting behavior and ethnic affiliation.

356. LIND, ANDREW W.

1936 Population trends in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 2:51-55.

Comments on birth and death rates, ethnic representation in school enrollment and rates of intermarriage.

357. 1938a Attitudes toward interracial marriage in Kona, Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 4:79-83.

Questionnaires were administered to 500 intermediate and high school students in a predominantly Japanese community to measure attitudes toward the various ethnic groups.

358. 1938b The changing Japanese in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 4:37-48.

Analyzes "Japanese population trends, adjustment and assimilation and changes in social and economic status." (Matsuda [605])

359. 1938c An island community: Ecological succession in Hawaii. Chicago.

"Describes land use, population movement and settlement, trade and industry, labor and labor control, occupational succession, and the development of the 'island civilization and commonwealth.'" (Matsuda [785])

360. 1939 Assimilation in rural Hawaii. American Journal of Sociology 45:200-214.

Declining influence of Japanese cultural institutions and Americanization of standards and preferences are viewed as indices of the process of assimilation of the Japanese in Kona.

361. 1941 Some types of social movements in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 7:5-14.

A portion of this article, "Nationalistic and Nativistic Movements," is concerned with the political interests and activities of the Chinese, Koreans and Filipinos in Hawaii.

362. 1943 The Japanese in Hawaii under war conditions. Institute of Pacific Relations, Honolulu.

"Discusses [the] economic and social status, morale, alleged sabotage, detention and evacuation [of Hawaii's Japanese]." (Matsuda [500])

363. 1946a Hawaii's Japanese: An experiment in democracy. Princeton.

Data obtained from eight university students are used to depict the position of the Japanese in Hawaiian society during the Second World War.

364. LIND, ANDREW W.

1946b Recent trends in race relations. War Research Laboratory Report No. 10, University of Hawaii.

A survey of the racial attitudes of 350 university students, including veterans, noting what they judge to be changing attitudes since the pre-World War II years.

365. 1947a Post-war attitudes regarding race relations in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 11:18-28.

Reports attitudes of a group of university students regarding the effect of the war on inter-group relations and on the social and economic status of some of the ethnic groups in Hawaii.

366. 1947b Service-civilian tensions in Honolulu. Social Process in Hawaii 11:93-99.

Examines Police Department records of incidents involving civilian-serviceman conflicts--most of which had racial overtones.

367. 1948 Some problems of veteran adjustment in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 12:58-73.

Observations obtained from class reports of thirty-eight veterans at the University of Hawaii record an increase in race and ethnic consciousness among the veterans.

368. 1949 Kona--haven of peoples. Social Process in Hawaii 13:66-79.

Contains statistical data on the ethnic composition of the population of Kona at selected dates, from 1853 to 1940.

369. 1951a The changing position of domestic service in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 15:71-87.

Comments of Japanese and Filipino students reveal shifting attitudes toward domestic service as an occupation.

370. 1951b Divorce trends in Hawaii, 1940-1950. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 18, University of Hawaii.

Cultural and historical explanations are given for the wide differences in divorce rates among Hawaii's ethnic groups.

371. 1952 Religious diversity in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 16:11-20.

Elaborates upon the rise of a variety of cults and the religious diversity often found within individual families.

372. 1955a Hawaii's people. Honolulu.

A historical view of Hawaii's ethnic groups and their assimilation into Hawaiian society. Contains detailed

demographic reports including data on occupations, education and political participation.

373. LIND, ANDREW W.

1955b Occupation and race on certain frontiers. *In* Race relations in world perspective. Andrew W. Lind, ed. University of Hawaii Press. pp. 49-70.

Delineates status of different ethnic groups in plantation-oriented societies. Hawaiian and Malayan societies are compared.

374. 1957 Mounting the occupational ladder in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 24, University of Hawaii.

A statistical analysis of the 1950 census revealing trends in occupational distribution and mobility.

375. 1962 A study of ethnic associations within the Kukui Redevelopment Area, 1961. *In* Re-study of the Kukui Urban Renewal Project area, Honolulu, Hawaii. Honolulu.

Explores the function and role of the twenty-seven ethnic associations owning property in the Kukui redevelopment area--two of which are Japanese and twenty-five Chinese.

376. 1964 Interracial marriage as affecting divorce in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 49:17-26.

Analyses of official records of marriage and divorce from 1958 to 1962 indicate the two ethnic groups with the highest outmarriage rates (Hawaiians and Koreans) also have the highest divorce rates; the Japanese, with the lowest outmarriage rates, also have the lowest divorce rates. However, among Hawaiians, Koreans, Puerto Ricans, Filipinos and Caucasians, all with divorce rates above the national average, divorce was significantly less among those who had out married than among those who had inmarried.

377. 1965 Indices of integration among Orientals in Hawaii and in the U.S. Mainland. Paper presented at the Forty-first Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Academy of Science, November 19, 1965. Honolulu.

Compares mean annual income, degree of participation in the full range of occupations, and fertility ratio of Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos.

378. 1966 Race relations in the islands of the Pacific. *In* Research on racial relations. Paris: UNESCO. pp. 229-248.

Contains a section on race relations in Hawaii and compares assimilation of Hawaii's minorities with those of other Pacific islands.

379. LIND, ANDREW W.

1967a Kona: A community of Hawaii. Honolulu.

A sociological investigation into the underlying causes of widespread discontent in Kona, which erupted over a relatively minor issue. Discontent is seen as related to the influence of traditional cultures, the reaction to rapid change taking place in Kona and the resultant strain on traditional values. Demographic data are included.

380. 1967b Modern Hawaii: Perspectives on the Hawaiian community. Industrial Relations Center, University of Hawaii.

A collection of ten papers which constituted the bases of discussions in a seminar on the Hawaiian community. Directed toward labor leaders in Hawaii, topics cover various cultural, social and economic problems of the day.

381. LINDERFELT, FLORENCE MARGARET

1949 A comparative study of the Rorschach protocols of Japanese and Caucasian college students. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Examines personality patterns of Hawaii-born Japanese and Mainland-born Caucasians. Personality differences are attributed to cultural rather than ethnic differences.

382. LIVESAY, THAYNE MILLER

1932 A study of public education in Hawaii, with special reference to the pupil population. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 7.

Gives age, grade, sex, intelligence and race of public school students of each island.

383. 1936 Racial comparisons in performance on the American Council Psychological Examination. Journal of Educational Psychology (November 1936):631-634.

Analyzes differences in abilities of Japanese, Chinese, Part-Hawaiians and Caucasians at the University of Hawaii as shown by performance on a standard college aptitude test.

384. LIVESAY, THAYNE MILLER

- 1941 The relation of test intelligence of high school seniors in Hawaii to the occupation of their fathers. *Journal of Applied Psychology* 25:369-377.

The intelligence test scores of students are listed according to the fathers' occupation. Also given are the proportional representation of various occupational classifications in the secondary schools and the representation of Hawaii's ethnic groups in the various occupational levels.

385. 1944 The relation of economic status to 'intelligence' and to the racial derivation of high school seniors in Hawaii. *American Journal of Psychology* 57:77-82.

Intelligence test scores for 1383 high school seniors were derived from the psychological examination of the American Council on Education. Economic status, grouped into three income levels, was determined from the annual income of the father. There were "significant differences in intelligence between the income groups as indicated by high critical ratios. . . . Decided racial differences in economic status, corresponding generally to the chronological arrival or development of the racial groups in Hawaii, are apparent."

386. LIVESAY, THAYNE MILLER, and C.M. LOUTTIT

- 1936 Reaction time experiments with certain racial groups. *Journal of Applied Psychology* 14:557-565.

Compares reaction time of Japanese, Chinese, Caucasians and Hawaiians in Hawaii.

387. LORD, VIRGINIA, and ALICE W. LEE

- 1936 The taxi dance hall in Honolulu. *Social Process in Hawaii* 2:46-50.

Describes the segregated and integrated dance halls, the dancers and their patrons; gives ethnic background and age of the dancers. Comments focus primarily on Filipinos and Caucasians.

388. LOUTTIT, C.M.

- 1931a Racial comparisons of ability in immediate recall of logical and nonsense material. *Journal of Social Psychology* 2:205-215.

The four tests used to measure ability in immediate recall were Letter Square, Marble Statue, Auditory Memory Span (digits), and Visual Memory Span (digits). The subjects were 190 sixth grade students of whom 40 were Hawaiian and 50 each were drawn from Japanese, Chinese and Caucasian groups, and a sample consisting of 150 university students of similar racial backgrounds. Results showed no significant differences in performance between racial groups.

389. LOUTTIT, C.M.

- 1931b Test performance of a selected group of Part Hawaiians. *Journal of Applied Psychology* 15:43-52.

The student population of Kamehameha Schools, composed of 224 boys and 137 girls--all of Hawaiian ancestry--were administered the Porteus Maze, Binet and Healy Picture Completion tests to measure performance by age, grade and racial composition.

390. LUIS, ANASTACIA, and HERMAN SENSANO

- 1937 Some aspects of the Filipino family. *Social Process in Hawaii* 3:65-69.

Describes some Filipino customs practiced in Hawaii. Comments on traditional family relationships and the organization of bachelor households.

391. LUM, HENRY, and M. MIYAZAWA

- 1941 An abortive religious cult. *Social Process in Hawaii* 7:20-24.

Sketches the development and sudden decline of a religious cult surrounding the "Sacred Stones of Wahiawa" which were believed to have healing properties. While initially Hawaiian, the cult attracted all ethnic groups.

392. LYON, WILLIAM H.

- 1952 Comparisons of aggressive responses to frustration. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

The Rosenzweig Picture-Frustration Study is used to obtain an indication of the effects of institutionalization on aggressive impulses. Comparisons are made between institutionalized and non-institutionalized boys and between Hawaii and Mainland groups.

393. LYON, WILLIAM H., and W. EDGAR VINACKE

1955 Picture-frustration study responses of institutionalized boys and non-institutionalized boys in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 41:71-84.

Test responses were analyzed to determine the effects of institutionalization at some period during childhood, the effects of length of institutionalization, the role of ethnic differences, and the applicability of the test to Hawaii. (See Entry 392)

394. MACBRIDE, ALISON

1951 Present day customs relating to childbirth and infant care among Hawaiians. *Hawaii Medical Journal and Interisland Nurses Bulletin* 11:107-109.

Assesses the extent to which certain customs prevail and influence Hawaiian families in their reaction to childbirth.

395. MACDONALD, W. SCOTT; RONALD GALLIMORE, and GWEN MACDONALD

n.d. Contingency counseling by school personnel: An economical model of intervention. *Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*. In press.

Thirty-five rural Hawaiian students who had high rates of school absence were divided into three groups for counseling. Contingency counseling was the only method that produced and sustained increases in school attendance; however, there were no apparent changes brought about in academic performance.

396. MAJOSKA, ALVIN V.

1948 Sudden death in Filipino men: An unexplained syndrome. *Hawaii Medical Journal* 7:469-473.

Investigates eighty-one cases of sudden death occurring in young Filipino men from 1937 through 1948. No cause is specified although certain diagnostic possibilities are discussed.

397. MALINE, RONALD LAWRENCE

1962 Family relationships and delinquent behavior. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Data were obtained by questionnaire from 106 juvenile offenders at Koolau Boys Home for a study of "the attitudes

toward and evaluation of their family relationships and how these relate to their subsequent attitudinal and behavioral developments." No ethnic correlation is given.

398. MANLAPIT, PABLO

1933 Filipinos fight for justice: Case of the Filipino laborers in the big strike of 1924. Honolulu.

The main portion of this work is a report of the grievances of the Filipino strikers, compiled in 1924 by the primary labor leader among the Filipinos, prior to his deportation. Of particular interest are the appended press reports, mainly those of the ethnic newspapers, reflecting varied views of the trial and imprisonment of Manlapit.

399. MARETZKI, THOMAS, and LINDA A. NELSON

1969 Psychopathology among Hawaii's Japanese: A comparative study. *In* Mental health research in Asia and the Pacific. William Caudill and Tsung-Yi Lin, eds. Honolulu. pp. 164-177.

Data were obtained on 190 Japanese first admissions to two state institutions and one private institution in Hawaii over a period of thirteen months ending December 1964. Findings are compared with a report* of patients in four hospitals in Japan which revealed correlations between sibling-rank and psychopathology. These findings were borne out for the third-generation group in Hawaii, but not for the second-generation group.

Symptoms of seventy-eight Japanese schizophrenic patients in Hawaii were compared with those of patients in Tokyo and Maryland hospitals.* It is felt that the Hawaii immigrant group occupies an intermediate position between patients representing the ancestral culture and those of the host country.

*See William Caudill, Sibling rank and style of life among Japanese psychiatric patients. *In* Proceedings of the Joint Meeting of the Japanese Society of Psychiatry and Neurology and the American Psychiatric Association, Tokyo. H. Akimoto, ed. Supplement 7 of *Folia Psychiatria et Neurologia Japonica*. Tokyo, Japanese Society of Psychiatry and Neurology. 1963.

400. MARSHALL, EMILY L.

1927 A study of the achievement of Chinese and Japanese children in the public schools of Honolulu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Compares achievement in performance on the Stanford Achievement Test of 716 Chinese and 730 Japanese students ranging in age from nine to sixteen. Differences in achievement scores were negligible.

401. MARY DORITA, SISTER

1954 Filipino immigration to Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Demographic data are included in this historical account which covers the period from 1909 to 1946.

402. MASUOKA, JITSUICHI

1931 Race attitudes of the Japanese people in Hawaii: A study in social distance. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A statistical study of social distance attitudes of a large number of subjects felt to be representative of the Japanese people in Hawaii. Attitudes of each generation of Japanese toward each of the ten other ethnic groups in Hawaii are given in tabular form and are compared. Excerpts from interviews reveal some of the causes for the attitudes expressed.

403. 1936a The changing moral basis of the Japanese family in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 21:158-169.

Describes the family as a social institution and discusses factors involved in its transformation in Hawaii. (Matsuda)

404. 1936b Race preference in Hawaii. *American Journal of Sociology* 41:635-641.

Indicates that race preference of Japanese is based more on socioeconomic status than on physical features.

405. 1936-37 A sociological study of the standard of living. *Social Forces* 15:262-267.

Examines the changing economic values and the rising standard of living among immigrants in Hawaii, particularly the Japanese.

406. MASUOKA, JITSUICHI

- 1938 The Japanese patriarch in Hawaii. *Social Forces* 17:240-248.
 Sketches the social relationships within the family in Japan
 and their modification in Hawaii, with special reference to
 the role of the father. (Matsuda)

407. 1940 The structure of the Japanese family in Hawaii. *American Journal of Sociology* 46:168-178.

"A study of types and factors of structural changes in the Japanese family in Hawaii." (Matsuda [616])

408. 1944 The life cycle of an immigrant institution in Hawaii: The family. *Social Forces* 23:60-64.

Describes the Japanese family as an institution and examines its areas of modification in Hawaii.

409. 1947 The changing standards of living in acculturation. *Social Forces* 26:181-189.

Depicts attitudes and values influencing the standards and levels of living of one hundred Japanese-American families constituting 40 percent of the total population of three plantation camps on Maui. Presents data on rates of income, sources of income, deficit and surplus and patterns of consumption.

410. MATSUDA, MITSUGU

- 1968 The Japanese in Hawaii: 1868-1967. Hawaii series No. 1. Honolulu.

The most complete, comprehensive, annotated bibliography compiled on the Japanese in Hawaii. Contains 883 items including both Japanese- and English-language materials.

411. MATSUMOTO, GARY M.; GERALD M. MEREDITH, and MINORU MASUDA

- 1970 Ethnic identification: Honolulu and Seattle Japanese-Americans. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 1:63-76.

Groups of first-, second- and third-generation Japanese-Americans in Honolulu were administered a questionnaire to measure degree of ethnic identity of each group. Ethnic identity was found to decrease with succeeding generations. When scores were compared with those of Japanese-Americans in Seattle, the Honolulu groups showed less ethnic identification than their Seattle counterparts.

412. MAYS, MICHAEL; RONALD GALLIMORE, ALAN HOWARD, and ROBERT H. HEIGHTON, JR.
- 1968 A qualitative analysis of family development. *In* Studies in a Hawaiian community: Na makamaka o Nanakuli. Ronald Gallimore and Alan Howard, eds. Honolulu. pp. 80-86.
- The conflict between the husband's continued identification with his peer group and his role as husband/father/provider is seen as a common problem in family development facing young Hawaiians. The patterns of behavior contributing to this problem and the interlocking nature of such patterns are explored.
413. MCALEENAN, MICHAEL, and MILTON BLOOMBAUM
- 1970 Educational achievement and aspiration in Hawaii. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Pacific Sociological Association, Anaheim, California, April, 1970.
- Results of a questionnaire administered to a group of 165 eighth grade girls (which included Japanese, Chinese, Caucasians and Hawaiians) are analyzed for educational achievement, aspiration level, ethnic identification and affiliation, social reinforcement for academic achievement and dependence on pidgin English. Correlations between and among the above sets of variables are identified. An interesting finding was the relative isolation of Hawaiians as an ethnic category. Among all ethnic groups a pattern of self-segregation rather than discrimination emerged.
414. MCBRIDE, THOMAS C.
- n.d. Ethnic heart survey in Hawaii, Project II: A 10-year medical record of cardiovascular-renal disease in male plantation employees (1948-1958). Bureau of Health Statistics, Hawaii Department of Health.
- Presents analysis of data obtained from medical records of 3,533 plantation workers, and a description of their cardiovascular status. Emphasizes ethnic differences. (See Entries 198 and 415)
415. n.d. Ethnic heart survey in Hawaii, Project III: A cardiovascular survey of Hawaiians. Bureau of Health Statistics, Hawaii Department of Health.
- A continuation of earlier research (see Entries 198 and 414) which reveals a high incidence of hypertension and atherosclerosis among Hawaiians. Relevant data obtained from cardiovascular examinations of 527 Hawaiians are presented.

416. MCBRIDE, VIRGINIA

- 1932 Reading ability as a criterion of college aptitude at the University of Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A study "to determine the relation between reading ability and college success, and the value of reading scores in predicting college success for the various racial groups at the University of Hawaii." Subjects were 194 freshmen representing the Chinese, Caucasian and Japanese ethnic groups. The Psychological Examination and the New Stanford Achievement Test were the measuring devices used, and it was found that the former was more reliable for use with a multi-ethnic student body.

417. MCCLANAHAN, B.J.; J.A. MITCHEL, and H.E. MILLIKEN

- 1948 Carcinoma of the stomach in Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 8:32-33.

Of a total of 121 cases of proved lesions seen at the Queen's Hospital from January 1947 through July 1948, there were fifty-two cases of gastric carcinoma, of which 48 percent occurred in Japanese patients.

418. MCLAREN, NANCY AUSTIN

- 1951 Russian immigration: Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Demographic data are included in this historical view of the immigration of Russian contract labor.

419. MCLAUGHLIN, DENNIS G.

- 1968 A statistical comparison of public and privately funded psychiatric patients. Mental Health Register Report No. 3, Hawaii Department of Health.

Compares the age, sex, ethnic origin, diagnosis and treatment of psychiatric patients.

420. MCMICHAEL, ROBERT E., and ROBERT E. GRINDER

- 1964 Guilt and resistance to temptation in Japanese- and White-Americans. Journal of Social Psychology 64:217-223.

An extension of previous cross-cultural research on conscience development. Seventh grade students, of whom fifteen were Japanese-Americans and eight were Caucasian-Americans, were tested to compare resistance to temptation

before transgression and responses of guilt after transgression. There was no significant difference in the responses of the two groups.

421. MELLER, NORMAN

- 1958 Centralization in Hawaii: Retrospect and prospect. American Political Science Review 52:98-107.
Discusses the nature of Hawaii's political system and the political role of the various ethnic groups.

422. MENOR, BENJAMIN

- 1949 Filipino plantation adjustments. Social Process in Hawaii 13:48-51.
Identifies some of the factors contributing to social disorganization among Filipino plantation workers. Contains a discussion of intra-group and Filipino-Japanese relations.

423. MEREDITH, GERALD M.

- 1964 Personality correlates of Pidgin English usage among Japanese-American college students in Hawaii. Japanese Psychological Research 6:176-183.
The Cattell 16 P.F. Questionnaire was used to compare the personality characteristics of seventy-nine Japanese-Americans attending a remedial speech course because of severe pidgin English usage, sixty Caucasian-Americans and a control group of seventy-five third-generation Japanese-Americans. Both first- and second-order factors in the personality sphere differentiated the groups and findings were discussed in terms of the operation of physiological, educational and sociocultural variables.

424. 1965 Observations on the acculturation of *Sansei* Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. Psychologia 8:41-49.
Factors felt to influence the nature of the relationship between acculturation and personality structure of Japanese-Americans include the geographic isolation of Hawaii, aspects of early socialization, leadership and social participation, peer expectations, exposure to a variety of languages, constitutional determinants and the Japanese dependency orientation of *amae*.

425. 1966 *Amae* and acculturation among Japanese-American college students in Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology 70:171-180.

Personality characteristics of 154 nisei Japanese-American and 140 Caucasian-American students were measured by the Cattell 16 P.F. Questionnaire. An analysis of the results indicate the Japanese-Americans "appear more introverted, more anxious, closer in proximity to clinically-diagnosed neurotics, and lower in leadership potential than Caucasians. There is a striking parallel between the introversion-linked-with-anxiety pattern of the *sansei* and Doi's theory of *amae*. The pattern was interpreted as a typically Japanese mode of 'coming to terms' with the social environment. Several factors, including early socialization and peer group expectations, that relate to the maintenance of this pattern were discussed."

426. MEREDITH, GERALD M.

1967 Ethnic identity scale: A study in transgenerational communication patterns. *Pacific Speech Quarterly* 2(1):63-67.

A comparison of personality factors of Caucasian and third-generation Japanese-American college students in Hawaii indicates a tendency toward introversion-linked-with-anxiety among Japanese-Americans. This is felt to be related to the traditional Japanese dependency orientation of *amae*.

In Part II of this article (*Pacific Speech Quarterly* 2(2):57-65) the Ethnic Identity Scale was administered to Japanese-Americans in Seattle. Provides interesting comparison with similar data on Japanese-Americans in Hawaii.

427. 1969a Acculturation and personality among Japanese-American college students in Hawaii. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Hawaii.

Four studies were undertaken to explore personality trait and sex differences between third-generation Japanese-American and Caucasian-American students at the University of Hawaii. The 16 P.F. Questionnaire was the measuring device utilized in three studies: to locate first-order trait differences (Entry 429); to investigate second-order factors of introversion-vs-extraversion and anxiety level (Entries 425 and 426); and to examine language usage (pidgin English) and its relationship to personality traits (Entry 423). The fourth study compared the sex-role orientation of the Japanese-American, Caucasian and Chinese-American subjects by administering the Attitude-Interest Analysis Test (Entry 428).

428. MEREDITH, GERALD M.

- 1969b Sex temperament among Japanese-American college students in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 77:149-156.
- Sex-role orientation of Japanese-Americans is compared with that of Caucasian-Americans and Chinese-Americans. Performance scores on the Attitude-Interest Analysis Test indicate statistically significant differences between male and female of each group and between the mean scores of the Caucasian females (who were least "feminine") and the two Oriental groups. While the mean performance score for "masculinity" was highest for Caucasian males and lowest for Japanese-American males, the differences were not statistically significant.

429. MEREDITH, GERALD M., and CONNIE G.W. MEREDITH

- 1966 Acculturation and personality among Japanese-American college students in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 68:175-182.
- The 16 P.F. Questionnaire was used in a comparison of personality patterns of Caucasian-Americans and third-generation Japanese-Americans. Details of this study are covered in Gerald M. Meredith's Ph.D. dissertation (see Entry 427).

430. MESNIKOFF, WENDY

- 1957 A comparative study of American and Chinese Hawaiian personality using Thematic Apperception Test data. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Chicago.
- Selected portions of the TAT were administered to seventeen Chinese-Hawaiians and twenty Mainland Caucasians of comparable age and socioeconomic status. Responses were analyzed by sex and ethnic group. Findings are discussed and are presented in tabular form.

431. MICHENER, JAMES A.

- 1959 Hawaii. New York.
- A fictional history which gives insight into the background and character of the Hawaiians, Caucasians, Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii.

432. MIDKIFF, FRANK ELBERT

- 1935 The economic determinants of education in Hawaii.
Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. Yale University.
Describes the economic and social status of Hawaii's
people and examines the role of education and its influence
on social change.

433. MIKI, MARGARET

- 1948 Mother and her temple. Social Process in Hawaii 12:18-22.
Comments on the importance of the temple, particularly
among the older Japanese, and the feeling of insecurity that
accompanied their closing during World War II.

434. MILLER, CAREY DUNLAP

- 1938 A study of the dietary and money value of 44 Japanese
families in Hawaii. University of Hawaii Research
Publications No. 18.
Examines dietary and consumer habits of thirty-six
urban and eight rural families. (Matsuda)

435. 1944 Some aspects of growth and food needs. Paper presented
at the Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Academy of Science,
April 29, 1944. Honolulu.
Compares the growth rates of Japanese, Japanese-
American and Caucasian-American high school and college
girls and their mothers, emphasizing the increasing rate
of growth of the Japanese-Americans, which is attributed
to increase in the amount of animal protein in the diet.
Dietary deficiencies resulting in an increasing rate of
dental caries and "short and/or crooked legs" are also
discussed.

436. 1961 Stature and build of Hawaii-born youth of Japanese ancestry.
American Journal of Physical Anthropology 19:159-171.
"A survey of the physical measurements and dietary
habits of 208 University of Hawaii students of Japanese
ancestry and 163 of their parents, to prove the common
notion that an increase in height occurs in younger
generations." (Matsuda [619])

437. MILLER, CAREY DUNLAP, and FRANCIS G. BENEDICT

- 1937 Basal metabolism of normal young men and women of various races in Hawaii and basal metabolism of Samoan men. University of Hawaii Research Publications No. 15.
The basal metabolism of 258 subjects representing Caucasians, Chinese, Hawaiians, Japanese and Koreans in Hawaii was measured. Physical characteristics of subjects are presented in tabular form.

438. MILLER, ELIZABETH

- 1938 A follow-up study of fifty former Waialeale Training School boys. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Examines social characteristics and problems of adjustment of fifty men who were formerly at a correctional institution. At the time of the study thirty-seven of the men were living and working in Honolulu, nine were in prison, three on parole and one in the Territorial Hospital.

439. MIYAMOTO, KAZUO

- 1964 Hawaii: End of the rainbow. Tokyo.
"An autobiographical novel written by a . . . *nisei* physician based upon his personal experiences in Hawaii and in Mainland relocation camps." (Matsuda [505])

440. MIYAMOTO, SHICHIRO

- 1937 A study of the Japanese language ability of second and third generation Japanese children in a Honolulu language school. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Compares "the Japanese language ability of *nisei* and *sansei* . . . children to determine the direction of change in Japanese language in Hawaii. The subjects were first through twelfth graders at McCully Japanese Language School, with middle-class family backgrounds." (Matsuda [506])

441. MIZUTA, IWAO

- 1938 Changing attitudes towards the Japanese language in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 4:28-36.
"Observations of changing attitudes among Americans of Japanese ancestry toward [usage of] the Japanese language in Hawaii." (Matsuda [622])

442. MIZUTA, IWAO

1939 Some aspects of public welfare in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 5:62-70.

Case studies of relief clients reveal attitudes toward acceptance of public welfare which are felt to be somewhat reflective of the attitudes of the client's cultural group.

443. MONAHAN, THOMAS P.

1966 Interracial marriage and divorce in the State of Hawaii. *Eugenics Quarterly* 13:40-47.

Presents published statistics on interracial marriage and divorce among the various ethnic groups from 1956 to 1962.

444. MONCADO, HILARIO CAMINO

1936 Filipino labor conditions in the Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu.

Many tables of demographic statistics on Filipinos in Hawaii are contained in this report to the President of the Philippines by a religious leader among Filipinos in America.

445. MONSEN, MARIE A.

1963 Familism and communication patterns. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Defines the components of the concept of familism and the structure of the family in Hawaii. Among the Japanese and Chinese in Hawaii the family is defined as patriarchal with the mother's role being that of the "expressive superior," while the father is the "instrumental superior." It is concluded, however, that the line of demarcation between the two is becoming increasingly hazy with the emergence of an equalitarian family structure.

446. MORIMOTO, PATRICIA TOSHIE

1966 The Hawaiian dialect of English--An aspect of communication during the Second World War. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

"A description of the use of the Hawaiian non-standard dialect of English by members of the 442nd Combat Team during

the war and an analysis of their disposition to prefer the use of such a speech pattern in combat situations. Based on extensive personal interviews, exchange of letters, public documents, and other materials relating to *nisei* soldiers." (Matsuda [507])

447. MORIMOTO, SHIZUKO

- 1938 A study of oral English usage among pupils of Japanese ancestry attending public schools in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Examines the rate of progress in the mastery of oral English and the frequency of different types of errors appearing in the speech of pupils for whom English is a second language.

448. MORSH, JOSEPH E., and MADORAH E. SMITH

- 1953 Judgment of prejudice before, during and after World War II. *Journal of Social Psychology* 38:31-37.
 Analyzes university student ratings of what they considered to be the attitudes of the average Caucasian-American toward twenty national and racial groups. Studies made in 1938, 1942 and 1950 were compared illustrating the influence of the war on such attitudes.

449. MORTON, NEWTON E.; CHIN S. CHUNG, and MING-PI MI

- 1967 Genetics of interracial crosses in Hawaii.
 New York and Basel, Switzerland.
 Gives sociological and physical characteristics and reports birth defects and mortality rates of 179,327 subjects born in Hawaii during the period 1948 to 1958.

450. MURIN, STEPHEN

- 1950 Hawaii's Gypsies, 1949. *Social Process in Hawaii* 14:15-37.
 An ethnographic description of the Gypsy population of Hawaii, emphasizing social organization. Provides insight into the Gypsy's conception of himself and of his position in the wider society.

451. MURPHY, THOMAS D.

- 1954 Ambassadors in arms: The story of Hawaii's 100th Battalion.
 Honolulu.

"An account of the background, organization, activities, and achievements of the 100th Battalion, which was composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry from Hawaii." (Matsuda [509])

452. NAGARA, SUSUMU

- 1969 A bilingual description of some linguistic features of Pidgin English used by Japanese immigrants on the plantations of Hawaii: A case study in bilingualism. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Wisconsin.

An examination of linguistic inferences resulting from the contact of speakers of Japanese and English, based on a contrastive analysis between the Hiroshima dialect of Japanese and the general midwestern dialect of American English.

453. NAGOSHI, KUNIA, and CHARLES NISHIMURA

- 1954 Some observations regarding Haole-Japanese marriages in Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 18:57-65.

Excerpts from interviews with seven women of Japanese ancestry, two of the husbands, siblings, friends and a parent reflect attitudes toward interracial marriage. Stresses the opposition of the Japanese families to the marriages.

454. NAKAHARA, MILDRED T.

- 1955 A study of the social characteristics and other factors relating to female juvenile first offenders and female recidivists of the Honolulu Juvenile Court during 1953. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Sociocultural characteristics are presented in tabular form. Hawaiians and Part-Hawaiians comprised 49.7 percent of the first offenders and 55.6 percent of the recidivists.

455. NAKAHARA, YUTAKA, and RALPH TOYOTA

- 1943 Varsity Victory Volunteers: A social movement. *Social Process in Hawaii* 8:29-35.

A description of the organization and activities, to the time of its disbandment in 1943, of a group of Japanese-Americans--mainly university students--who were refused admittance into the U.S. Armed Forces in the early years of the Second World War who offered their services to the military as a labor battalion.

456. NAKASHIMA, CHRISTINE A.

- 1969 Authoritarianism and the need for approval in *nisei* and *sansei*: A comparative study. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

Questionnaires were administered to fifty third-generation Japanese-American students and to their parents to measure generation and sex differences in attitudes. The Crowne-Marlow (1965) Social Desirability Scale was used as a measuring device and items were drawn from the California F Scale to measure authoritarian attitudes.

457. NAYLOR, H.K.

- 1964 Selected characteristics of referrals under 18 to mental health division and private clinics from court and correctional facilities: 1958 to June 1962. Hawaii Department of Health.

Reports the ethnic origin, disposition and diagnosis of referrals as well as types of service rendered them.

458. NISHIOKA, TOSHIO

- 1955 A comparative study of selected social characteristics and other factors relating to children detained less than five days and more than twenty-nine days in the Honolulu Detention Home between January 1 and June 30, 1954. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Included are statistical data on ethnic background of the children, size of family, occupation of parents, and other relevant information.

459. NORBECK, EDWARD

- 1959 Pineapple town, Hawaii. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Describes the cultural institutions and social relationships of a pineapple plantation community on Molokai. The occupational and social mobility of Japanese, Filipinos and Caucasians is discussed as well as their inter- and intra-group relationships. Some attention is given to marriage patterns and preferences of Japanese and Filipinos.

460. O'BRIEN, ROBERT W.

- 1959 Hawaii's Puerto Ricans: Stereotype and reality. Social Process in Hawaii 23:61-64.

Includes demographic data on the Puerto Ricans in Hawaii.

461. OGITANI, RONALD KAZUO

1969 Attitudes toward aged parents: Symptom of social dysfunction. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

A questionnaire was administered to 169 Caucasians and 192 Japanese-Americans to measure attitudes toward aged parents. Data are presented in tabular form, and attitude scores are grouped according to subjects' ethnic group, age, sex and socioeconomic status.

462. OGURA, SHIKU

1936 Familial survivals in rural Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 2:43-45.

An observation of some of the Japanese customs that continue to be observed among the Japanese of Kona, Hawaii.

463. OKA, WILFRED MITSUJI

1935 A study of Japanese social institutions in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. Springfield College, Massachusetts.

Social institutions examined include the family, religion, language schools, press, recreational facilities and social organizations. (Matsuda)

464. ONISHI, KATSUMI

1937 The second generation Japanese and the Hongwanji. Social Process in Hawaii 3:43-48.

Describes those activities of the Honpa Hongwanji mission which are directed toward nisei Japanese.

465. 1943 A study of the attitudes of the Japanese in Hawaii toward the Japanese language schools. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Analyzes "the extent of and reasons for Japanese people's support or criticism of Japanese language schools in Hawaii; includes comparison of Japanese attitudes in 1942-1943 and in 1937, when research began. A total of 419 *issei* and *nisei*, both male and female, subjects formed the sample for the 1942-1943 portion." (Matsuda [517])

466. OSHIRO, MASARU

- 1954 A comparative study of the recidivists and the first offenders released from Oahu Prison during the first six months of 1948. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Compares social characteristics and history of delinquency of fifty-seven recidivists and first offenders. Includes demographic data.

467. OSHIMA, RAYMOND KAKUICHI

- 1926 The problem of Japanese assimilation in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Chicago.
 Identifies aspects of the parental cultural institutions which tend to hinder assimilation. Also discusses the influence of the public schools and the Christian churches on acculturation and assimilation.

468. OTTMAN, DONALD R.

- 1931 A sociological and psychological study of a church congregation. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Bernreuter's Personality Inventory was administered to permit an analysis of neurotic tendency, self-sufficiency, introversion-extroversion and dominance-submission. Seventy subjects--most of whom were Part-Hawaiians--were tested to investigate sociological and educational background, and to measure attitudes toward the church and prejudice in religious, ethical, economic and political matters.

469. OZAKI, SHIGEO

- 1940 Student attitudes on interracial marriage. Social Process in Hawaii 6:23-28.
 Questionnaires were administered to Japanese- and Chinese-American university students to measure ratings accorded eleven racial groups as potential marriage partners.

470. PANG, MORRIS

- 1949 A Korean immigrant. Social Process in Hawaii 13:19-24.
 Depicts the life history of a Korean immigrant who came to Hawaii as a plantation worker around 1905.

471. PARKMAN, MARGARET A., and JACK SAWYER

1967 Dimensions of ethnic intermarriage in Hawaii. *American Sociological Review* 32:593-607.

 Presents published statistics on about 50,000 marriages; multidimensional scaling produces a spatial representation of intermarriage among ethnic groups in Hawaii, and tests a similarity model for mate selection.

472. PETERSEN, WILLIAM

1969 The classification of subnations in Hawaii: An essay in the sociology of knowledge. *American Sociological Review* 34:863-877.

 The changing criteria for classifying cultural groups in Hawaii are examined. The designation of groups by biological or social traits is felt to be inadequate and the term 'subnation' is suggested for application to the social group with which the individual identifies.

473. PIERCE, BERNARD F.

1956 Acculturation of Samoans in the Mormon village of Laie, Territory of Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 A study of a community of Samoans and the process and degree of their acculturation to the Mormon and American societies. The Samoans' economic, social and religious attitudes are compared with those of Hawaiians and Caucasians in Hawaii.

474. PISCIOTTE, ANITA L. TURECK

1963 An analysis of the relationship of marital adjustment and marital happiness to basic family orientation and family structure. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 A sample composed of one hundred family units, consisting of husband, wife and college-age child, was studied for marital adjustment, marital happiness, familism and authority structure. Measuring device used was an adaptation of the Burgess and Cottrell marriage scale. The Bardis scale was applied to measure family orientation classification. Personal characteristics of the population are rendered in several tables.

475. PORTEUS, STANLEY D.

1962 A century of social thinking in Hawaii. Palo Alto.
 An analytic review of more than 600 essays, on
 public issues in Hawaii, which had been read to members
 of the Social Science Association of Honolulu since its
 inception in 1882. (Matsuda)

476. PORTEUS, STANLEY D., and MARJORIE E. BABCOCK

1926 Temperament and race. Boston.
 "A comparative study of race psychology in Hawaii,
 discussing such things as brain development and mental
 disposition, psychological traits, racial theories,
 and education and the future of Hawaii's races. . . ."
 (Matsuda [799])

477. PORTEUS, STANLEY D.; DORIS M. DEWEY, and ROBERT G. BERNREUTER

1930 Race and social differences in performance tests.
 Genetic Psychology Monographs 8:93-207.
 A monograph on race, social and sex differences in
 performance in various mental tests. Part of the mono-
 graph (pp. 125-200) is a study using large samples to
 compare the performance in the Form and Assembling Test
 and the Porteus Maze Test of four groups of students,
 including diverse ethnic and social groupings in Hawaii
 and a Mainland (New Jersey) group.

478. QUISENBERRY, WALTER B.

1955 Stomach cancer in Hawaii. Medical Arts and Sciences
 (Third Quarter).
 Emphasizes the prevalence of stomach cancer in Hawaii,
 its high frequency among the Japanese as compared to other
 ethnic groups, and hereditary and social factors which may
 contribute to its occurrence.

479. 1961 Ethnic differences and socio-cultural factors in cancer
 in Hawaii. Paper presented at the Tenth Pacific Science
 Congress, Symposium on Socio-Cultural Aspects of
 Preventative Medicine. Honolulu.
 Reports the incidence of certain types of cancer
 among Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos and Caucasians.

480. RADEMAKER, JOHN A.

- 1947 Race relations in Hawaii, 1946. Social Process in Hawaii 11:29-46.

A chronology of the events of 1946 which had some ethnic correlation. Topics include the fluctuating racial composition of the population due to the departure of military personnel and defense workers; controversy over the re-opening of Buddhist temples and the Chinese and Japanese language schools; the emergence of revivalistic religious sects among the first-generation Japanese; the protest against segregated housing on military posts; the importation of 6,000 Filipino plantation workers and their 3,000 dependents; the involvement of various ethnic groups in the sugar strike; and the pattern of campaign appeals made prior to the election.

481. REECE, ERNEST J.

- 1914-15 Race mingling in Hawaii. American Journal of Sociology 20:104-116.

Identifies factors which contribute to and those that limit race contact and interracial marriage in Hawaii. Emphasizing the marriage of Hawaiians with Chinese and Caucasians, the cultural characteristics of the offspring are also discussed.

482. REILE, PATRICIA J.

- 1953 A Honolulu standardization of the Vineland Social Maturity Scale. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

The Vineland Social Maturity Scale was administered to a group of 125 nine-year-olds whose personal characteristics were considered representative of Honolulu children in general. It was concluded that this test was a valid device for measuring social maturity of Hawaii subjects.

483. REINECKE, JOHN E.

- 1935 Language and dialect in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A historical and sociological view of the origin and development of "dialects and make-shift language" in Hawaii. Attention is given to the influence of the languages of immigrants in Hawaii, the persistence of these languages due to the influence of immigrant institutions, and the nature and function of pidgin English in Hawaii.

484. REINECKE, JOHN E.

- 1937-38 "Pidgin English" in Hawaii: A local study in the sociology of language. *American Journal of Sociology* 43:778-789.
Outlines the evolution of pidgin English in Hawaii and the sociological implications of its use.

485. 1969 Language and dialect in Hawaii. Stanley M. Tsuzaki, ed. University of Hawaii Press.

"A history of language in Hawaii to 1935." Based on the author's M.A. thesis (Entry 483) this work contains an extensive and up-dated annotated bibliography.

486. REUTER, E.B.

- 1932 The social process with special reference to the patterns of personality among the Chinese in Hawaii. *American Sociological Association* 26:86-93.
Depicts changing behavior patterns of the Chinese in Hawaii as a result of their acculturation in America. Four types of personality emerge as a result of the race and culture conflicts.

487. RHEA, THEODORE R.

- 1953 A comparative study of the mortality from gastric cancer in Hawaii. *Hawaii Medical Journal* 12:107-112.
Data derived from death certificates are utilized in a study of the mortality rate from gastric cancer among Japanese as compared to non-Japanese of the same sex and age group.

488. ROBINSON, CLARENCE C.

- 1935 Occupational succession on the plantation. *Social Process in Hawaii* 1:21-26.
Defines the roles of the various ethnic groups engaged in plantation agriculture and the change in the composition of this labor force over time.

489. ROBISON, F. EVERETT

- 1938 Participation of citizens of Chinese and Japanese ancestry in the political life of Hawaii. *Social Process in Hawaii* 4:58-60.

An abstract of an article discussing the extent to which Japanese and Chinese exercise their voting rights, the party affiliation of these groups and the degree of political organization among them.

490. SAKUMOTO, RAYMOND E.

- 1957 A study of dating attitudes among University of Hawaii students. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Compares reasons for dating expressed by university students. Results are computed according to ethnic, socio-economic and religious affiliation of the subjects. This work does not cover dating preferences, but concerns itself with the question "Why date?"

491. 1965 Social areas of Honolulu: A study of the ethnic dimension in an urban social structure. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. Northwestern University.
The relationship between ethnic differentiation and urban social structure in the City and County of Honolulu is examined within the framework of the Shevky-Bell scheme of social area analysis. Most of the data, covering the period 1900-1960, were obtained from publications and special reports of the U.S. Census Bureau. Chapters on residential segregation, population change and political behavior are included. Contains many tables of statistics.

492. SAMUELS, FRED

- 1963 The effect of social mobility on social distance: Some changes in the race attitudes of Honolulu's Japanese. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Examines social distance attitudes of seventy Japanese-Americans residing in one of three census tracts in Honolulu, two composed largely of working-class people and one a middle class/professional district. The changes in attitudes toward other ethnic groups in Hawaii over a thirty-year period are analyzed. Masuoka (Entry 402) provides background and comparative data.

493. SCHMITT, ROBERT C.

- 1953 A study of Oahu's aged. Honolulu.
Analyses of "available data regarding the number and characteristics of aged persons on the Island of Oahu, the facilities for caring for aged persons and the magnitude of future needs."

494. SCHMITT, ROBERT C.

- 1954 Geographical segregation of racial groups on Oahu. Redevelopment Research Report No. 6, Honolulu.
 Residence patterns indicate a small degree of geographic clustering of Oahu's racial groups as compared with Mainland patterns. Correlation is drawn between income and geographic clustering.
495. 1955 Housing and health on Oahu. American Journal of Public Health 45:1538-1540.
 Analysis of census tract statistics of Oahu reveals a correlation between deteriorated or overcrowded housing and high morbidity and mortality rates.
496. 1956a Psychosis and race in Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 16:144-146.
 Reports rates of diagnosed psychoses and schizophrenia among the various ethnic groups during the twelve-month period ending June 30, 1950.
497. 1956b Research note on components of change in marital status on Oahu, 1940-1950. Social Forces 34:238-240.
 Presents U.S. census data relevant to marital status and change therein.
498. 1957a Density, delinquency and crime in Honolulu. Sociology and Social Research 41:274-276.
 Correlations are drawn between population density and juvenile delinquency and adult crime in Honolulu. Data obtained from studies conducted from 1948 to 1951 of juvenile offenders and admissions to Oahu Prison.
499. 1957b Population densities and mental disorders in Honolulu. Hawaii Medical Journal 16:396-397.
 Ecological correlations are found between mental hospital admission rates and various measures of population density or overcrowding in Honolulu.
500. 1958 Differential mobility in Honolulu. Sociology and Social Research 42:332-335.
 Analyses of demographic statistics obtained from a sample survey of 2,000 households in Honolulu.
501. 1959 Population and housing characteristics of Honolulu's racial groups, 1957. Social Process in Hawaii 23:40-46.
 Data obtained by survey are presented in four tables.

502. SCHMITT, ROBERT C.

1961 Characteristics of voters and non-voters in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 31, University of Hawaii.

A statistical report of the age, sex, residence, race, occupation, family income and education of voters and non-voters in the 1960 presidential election.

503. 1961-62 Recent migration trends in Hawaii. Social Process in Hawaii 25:15-22.

Statistics are presented and personal characteristics of the migrants are discussed.

504. 1962 Age, race and marital failure in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 34, University of Hawaii.

Examines data on age and ethnic differences in marriages and divorces in Hawaii from 1956 to 1960.

505. 1963a Interracial marriage and occupational status in Hawaii. American Sociological Review 28:809-810.

An analysis of the 10,535 marriages reported for 1960 and 1961, of which 35.3 percent were interracial. Blue-collar workers showed the greater tendency to marry outside their own ethnic group. "Higher intermarriage rates for white-collar workers were characteristic of Caucasian, Chinese, Filipino and Japanese grooms, but not of Hawaiian and 'other' (Puerto Rican, Korean, Negro, etc.) grooms. The occupational differential in rates was greatest among ethnic groups with the highest occupational status and highest median income."

506. 1963b Place of birth of household heads on Oahu, 1962. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 38, University of Hawaii.

Reports place of birth, age, ethnic background, military status, mobility, education, occupation and family income of household heads living on Oahu in October 1962.

507. 1965a Death, disease, and property taxes. Hawaii Medical Journal 25:34-35.

Census tract data reveal a correlation between high property tax levels and various death, disease and social disorganization rates.

508. 1965b Demographic correlates of interracial marriage in Hawaii. Demography 2:463-473.

Hawaii Department of Health statistics on all marriages performed during 1961 and 1962 are utilized to identify

ethnic group, place of residence, age, previous marital status and occupation of principals.

509. SCHMITT, ROBERT C.

1966 Age differences in marriage in Hawaii. *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 28:57-61.

"Analysis of 16,532 marriages performed in Hawaii, 1961-63, reveals significant variations in age differences between partners when classified by age level, ethnic stock, previous marital status, place of residence and occupation of either bride or groom."

510. 1967 How many Hawaiians? *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 76:467-476.

Reviews published and unpublished statistics and concludes that of approximately 130,000 persons of Hawaiian blood, "probably not more than a thousand could accurately claim unmixed ancestry . . ."

511. 1968a Demographic statistics of Hawaii: 1776-1965. University of Hawaii Press.

A summation of the demographic data on Hawaii. "Stress is placed . . . on documentation and evaluation of sources, methodology, and manner of tabulation and presentation, rather than on population trends and analyses *per se*." Tables "summarize trends in total population, geographic distribution, urbanization, population composition, births, deaths, migration, marriages, and divorces."

512. 1968b Migration statistics in an island state: The Hawaii experience. *American Statistician* 22, 2:20-23.

Presents statistics on the movement of peoples to, from and within Hawaii, during the period 1960-1967.

513. SCHMITT, ROBERT C., and ROBERT A. SOUSA

1963 Social and economic characteristics of interracial households in Honolulu. *Social Problems* 10:264-268.

Data drawn from a survey made in January 1961 of a sample of about 2,500 households in Honolulu indicate that interracial households are younger, larger, less mobile, more rural than single-race households; and that proportionately fewer heads of interracial households held high status jobs and their family incomes were relatively low.

514. SCHNACK, GEORGE F.

1942 Subjective factors in the migration of Spanish from Hawaii to California. Unpublished M.A. thesis. Stanford University.

Analyzes the motives for the migration of twenty-three persons from Hawaii to California. Most subjects gave economic reasons or expressed loneliness for family and friends who were in California and for others who shared their language and culture.

515. 1960 Youth in conflict. *In* Hawaii's "White House" conference on children and youth. Hawaii Department of Budget and Finance, Commission on Children and Youth, Report No. 24. pp. 53-58.

Cites aspects of social disorganization contributing to delinquency in Hawaii, and comments on racial distribution of juvenile delinquency.

516. SEKIGUCHI, SUZANNE

1968 The relationship of type of symptom and origin of birth in Japanese schizophrenics. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

A comparison of symptomatology between immigrant and American-born schizophrenic Japanese. Data are obtained from clinical summaries of ninety-eight Japanese schizophrenic patients at Hawaii State Hospital. Although positive results were expected, it was found that the symptomatic behavior differences were not of statistical significance.

517. SHAPIRO, HARRY L.

1931 The Chinese population in Hawaii. Institute of Pacific Relations. Honolulu.

Many demographic tables are included in this study conducted by a physical anthropologist, comparing the physical characteristics of Hawaiian-born Chinese with those born in China.

518. 1940 Certain aspects of race: Study of Japanese immigrants and their children in the environment of Hawaii. *Asia and the Americas* (June):323-326.

A brief report of data presented in the study by Shapiro and Hulse (see Entry 519).

519. SHAPIRO, HARRY L., and FREDERICK S. HULSE

1939 Migration and environment: A study of the physical characteristics of the Japanese immigrants to Hawaii and the effects of environment on their descendants. London.
 A detailed study and comparison of the physical characteristics of the Japanese immigrant and his children in Hawaii and the parent population in Japan. Based on anthropometric examination of 2,594 subjects. In addition to environment, selective migration is considered an important factor influencing physical differentiation.

520. SHIM, NEIL

1965 Physical disability as a component of social distance among college students and their parents in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

 Investigates the extent to which physical disability, understanding, competence and national-ethnic origin influence social distance. One Caucasian- and two Japanese-American parent groups are compared with their college-age children on a multifactor scale used to measure social distance. Findings are given in Entry 521.

521. SHIM, NEIL, and ARTHUR A. DOLE

1967 Components of social distance among college students and their parents in Hawaii. Journal of Social Psychology 73:111-124.

 A report of the findings of Shim's M.A. thesis (Entry 520). "Each of the four components [physical ability, understanding, competence and national-ethnic origin] was a significant source of variance, with understanding and competence most important for all groups. Students expressed significantly more acceptance of others than did their parents. The results support aspects of Triandis' multideterminant theory and suggest that, in Hawaii's polycultural setting, American education may be acting as a powerful agent of acculturation."

522. SHIROTA, JON H.

1965 Lucky come Hawaii. New York.
 "An informative novel about the tribulations of *issei* and *nisei* Japanese in Hawaii during World War II. Written by a *nisei* of Okinawan ancestry, a native of Maui." (Matsuda [526])

523. SHOEMAKER, JAMES H.

1940 Labor in the Territory of Hawaii, 1939. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C.

Data are presented regarding types of employment and distribution of wages among the different ethnic groups in Hawaii.

524. SHUN, LAURA LYNN

1961 A study of selected bilingual speakers of English in the Hawaiian Islands. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A portion of this thesis (pp. 248-266) reflects attitudes of speakers of standard English and pidgin English toward speech and its social usage as expressed in interviews.

525. SKINNER, EUNICE ANTOINETTE

1948 A comparative study of the memory test performance of several national ancestry groups represented in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Three tests of immediate memory for non-logical material were administered to more than 400 university students representing five ancestry groups in Hawaii. Differences in performance between ethnic groups were small. Largest differences may be associated with place of residence, language spoken in the home, and recall methods used.

526. SLOGGETT, BARBARA B.

1968 Classroom behavior modification of the rural Hawaiian adolescent as a function of group activities and reinforcement techniques. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Data were obtained on twenty-four low-achieving eighth and ninth grade boys who were placed in a self-contained class for twelve weeks. Individual and group performance is measured for cohesion, reward and involvement. Entry 527 is an abbreviated report of this study.

527. 1969 Behavior modification of the underachieving rural Hawaiian: An experimental classroom. Pacific Anthropological Records No. 5, Honolulu.

Procedures employed in an experimental classroom (see Entry 526) were designed to raise the academic achievement

level of twenty-four low-achieving Hawaiian adolescent boys. Classroom environment was made compatible with the peer-approval system of the Hawaiian culture and meaningful reinforcers were provided. Class attendance and academic achievement improved significantly.

528. SLOGGETT, BARBARA B.; RONALD GALLIMORE, and EDWARD S. KUBANY

1970 A comparative analysis of fantasy need achievement among high and low achieving male Hawaiian-Americans. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 1:53-61.

Fantasy need achievement scores were obtained from male high school students representing three ethnic groups: Filipino-Americans; Japanese-Americans; and Hawaiians, who were further categorized into high-achieving and low-achieving groups. Although the two Hawaiian groups were differentiated in terms of experience, ability, achievement, and social class, they did not differ significantly in terms of need achievement. The only significant differences in scores were between the Japanese group and the two Hawaiian groups.

529. SMITH, BRADFORD

1948 Americans from Japan. Philadelphia.

Discusses behavior patterns of Japanese-Americans in Hawaii and the Mainland, emphasizing their loyalty and concept of duty as Americans and their cooperative spirit during World War II.

530. SMITH, MADORAH E.

1938a A comparison of the neurotic tendencies of students of different racial ancestry in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 9:394-417.

The Thurstone Personality Schedule was used to compare the degree of neuroticism of college students of different racial ancestry in Hawaii.

531. 1938b A study of the causes of feelings of inferiority. *Journal of Psychology* 5:315-332.

Analyzes the responses of 280 university students to a schedule of eighty-five possible causes of inferiority. Correlations are drawn by sex and ethnic group.

532. SMITH, MADORAH E.

1939 Some light on the problem of bilingualism as found from a study of the process in mastery of English among pre-school children of non-American ancestry in Hawaii. *Genetic Psychology Monographs* 21:119-284.

Non-Caucasian children in Hawaii were compared with Caucasian children from Hawaii and the Mainland. Results show that "the Island children are seriously retarded in the use of the English language, a retardation which is not compensated for by greater advancement in other languages used."

533. 1943 A comparison of judgment of prejudice toward certain racial-national groups before and since the entry of the U.S. into World War II. *Journal of Social Psychology* 18:393-400.

Compares ranks given to twenty racial and ethnic groups according to judgments as to preferences felt toward these groups by the average Caucasian American, in the opinion of a sample of University of Hawaii students. Responses obtained in 1938 and 1942 are contrasted.

534. 1957 Progress in the use of English after twenty-two years by children of Chinese ancestry in Honolulu. *Journal of Genetic Psychology* 90:255-258.

Compares the results of studies made in 1933 and 1955 of the use of English by groups of pre-school children of Chinese ancestry.

535. SMITH, MADORAH E., and L.M. KASDON

1961 Progress in the use of English after 20 years by children of Filipino and Japanese ancestry in Hawaii. *Journal of Genetic Psychology* 99:129-138.

The results of a study conducted in 1958 measuring the command of English of fifty children of Japanese ancestry, fifty Honolulu children of Filipino ancestry and fifty-one rural children of Filipino ancestry, all of whom were from forty-two to sixty-six months in age, are compared with the results of a similar study conducted in 1938 (see Entry 532). "Although there has been a gain in children's command of English since 1938 . . . the two racial groups studied are retarded slightly more than a year in their use of oral English in terms of the measures used in this study."

536. SMITH, NATHALIE VAN ORDER

- 1949 A comparative study of reactions to humorous stimuli of different generations of Orientals and Caucasians in Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
The groups compared are Japanese, Chinese and Caucasians. Findings are reported in Entry 537.

537. SMITH, NATHALIE VAN ORDER, and W. EDGAR VINACKE

- 1951 Reactions to humorous stimuli of different generations of Japanese, Chinese and Caucasians in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 34:69-96.
Utilizing data presented in the M.A. thesis of Nathalie Van Order Smith (see Entry 536), it was found that the Caucasians differed more from each Oriental group than the Oriental groups differed from each other in their reaction to humorous stimuli. It was also found that generally there was as much difference in reaction between the younger subjects as between the older subjects; and less difference between older and younger subjects of the same national-racial ancestry than between Caucasians and the two Oriental groups.

538. SMITH, WILLIAM CARLSON

- 1927 The second generation Oriental in America. Honolulu.
"A report on the character, attitudes and behavior of Japanese- and Chinese-Americans and their problems mainly in Hawaii, based on life histories of second-generation Orientals in Hawaii. An appendix, pp. 32-36, provides sample life history reports." (Matsuda [806])

539. 1928 Changing personality traits of second generation Orientals in America. *American Journal of Sociology* 33:922-929.

Personality traits of Japanese and Chinese in Hawaii and on the Mainland are studied to determine cultural factors in generational differences. Personality types are classified as "conformist type," "rebellious type," and "philosophical type." Entry 540 treats this topic more extensively.

540. 1937 Americans in process: A study of our citizens of Oriental ancestry. Ann Arbor.

Utilizes life histories to examine problems of adjustment of Japanese and Chinese in Hawaii and on the Mainland. Discusses vocational adjustment, racial discrimination and

other general social experiences, and emphasizes culture-conflict experienced by the second generation.

541. SOEHREN, JULIA L.

1967 Self and group perceptions of Kamehameha seniors. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Examines the personality characteristics and group perceptions of twelfth-grade students in a school that admits only children of Hawaiian ancestry.

542. SOUZA, ROBERT A.

1965 Differentials in consumption patterns among major ethnic groups on Oahu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Analyzes "product consumption data for specific product classes . . . to determine whether consumption rates differ among ethnic groups, the significance of the differences, and whether such differences are present within different income classes."

543. SPRINGER, DORIS V.

1950 Awareness of racial differences by preschool children in Hawaii. Genetic Psychology Monographs 41:215-270.

A study of the development in young children of an awareness of differences in physical characteristics of various national and racial groups.

544. STANIFORD, PHILIP S.

1961 Values of some *issei* Japanese of Hanapepe Valley, Kauai. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Explores and analyzes expressed values pertaining to community and social relations through several generations. Also discusses the extent of change of these values since prewar times.

545. STEMMERMAN, G.N.

1968 Patterns of disease among Japanese living in Hawaii. Chronic Disease Newsletter No. 4:3-6. Hawaii Department of Health.

Compares morbidity rates of certain diseases between the Japanese and other ethnic groups in Hawaii, and between Hawaii's Japanese and those in Japan.

546. STEPHENS, BRENDA JOYCE

1966 An analysis of reference group affiliation and role perception among public high school teachers. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

A questionnaire was administered to 102 teachers to measure their involvement with four variables: general public identification, professional identification, self image, and the teaching of certain specific ideals held and fostered by the American public. Role perception was found to differ among males and females and among ethnic groups.

547. STEWART, LAWRENCE H.; ARTHUR A. DOLE, and YEUELL Y. HARRIS

1967 Cultural differences in abilities during high school. American Educational Research Journal 4:19-30.

Standard tests of ability and achievement were administered to subjects in the tenth grade and again in the twelfth grade. "Multivariate procedures of analysis indicated that subjects, grouped according to racial-ethnic background differed in test performance at both levels. Changes in performance over a 2-year period would appear to accentuate differences among the groups."

548. STOKES, JOSEPH, III; DAVID R. BASSETT, GERALD ROSENBLATT, DONALD GREENBERG, and ROBERT MOELLERING, JR.

1966 Coronary disease and hypertension in Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 25:235-243.

A screening study of 1,167 men showed that Hawaiians and Part-Hawaiians had nearly twice the prevalence of hypertension found in Japanese and Caucasians. Chinese had least of all.

549. STONEQUIST, EVERETT V.

1937 The marginal man: A study in personality and culture conflict. New York.

Assesses the status of Part-Hawaiians and their attitudes toward their ancestral groups. Includes a brief discussion of the adjustment of immigrant groups.

550. STRATFORD, JANE

1930 Cross-section of a high school student's life. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Sketches daily routine, leisure-time activities and other aspects of the lives of 463 students at Maui High School. Contains many tables and diagrams of socio-economic data.

551. SYMONDS, P.M.

1924 The intelligence of the Chinese in Hawaii. School and Society 19:442.

A brief report on the results of a series of intelligence tests--verbal and non-verbal--administered to 512 Chinese children, ranging in age from eight to seventeen, in grades four to eight.

552. TAEUBER, IRENE B.

1962 Hawaii. Population Index 28:97-125.

Reviews published statistics on Hawaii's population from 1853. Emphasizes population change as seen in data on immigration, interracial marriage and rates of urbanization.

553. TAFF, M.A., JR.

1951 Suicides in Hawaii: 1941-1950. Bureau of Health Statistics, Hawaii Department of Health.

Analyzes socio-demographic factors associated with the 512 suicides among the non-military population of Hawaii during a nine-year period.

554. TAFF, M.A., JR., and FRED M. COLLAND

1952 Hawaii's children of tomorrow. Bureau of Health Statistics, Hawaii Department of Health.

A statistical report of the marriage patterns of the various ethnic groups during the period 1941-1951.

555. TAJIMA, PAUL J.

1935 Japanese Buddhism in Hawaii: Its background, origin, and adaptation to local conditions. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

"A study of Japanese Buddhist sects, their types of service and ceremony, their Sunday schools and language schools, their relations with Shinto organizations, and their transformation and adaptation in Hawaii."
(Matsuda [530])

556. TAKAHASHI, KAREN K.

1967 The role of the Japanese language school principal in Hawaii. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

Data obtained in interviews with twelve selected principals of Japanese language schools are analyzed to determine "the goal of achievement" of the principals and their perceived reasons for the continued existence of the Japanese language school institution. Personal characteristics of the principals are presented.

557. TAKANO, ANN

1949 Camp four. Social Process in Hawaii 13:62-65.
Observations on the social life of a plantation community, emphasizing prevailing customs among the Japanese.

558. TANAKA, MASAKO

1948 Religion in our family. Social Process in Hawaii 12:14-18.
A brief description of traditional Buddhist religious practices and the role they play in the author's family.

559. TANJI, BETTY MICHIKO

1953 A study of the cultural problems presented at the intake interviews at the Bureau of Mental Hygiene, Honolulu, Oahu, from January through December 1953. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
"The problems as stated by the applicants . . . were studied in relation to [the applicants'] social characteristics, their family background and their relationships with members of their families." Comparison of the ethnic groups was confined to Japanese, Caucasians and Part-Hawaiians. Possible influence of the ancestral culture was investigated.

560. THARP, ROLAND G., and RONALD GALLIMORE

- 1970 Predicting school problems of the Hawaiian minority. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western Psychological Association, Los Angeles.
A model indicating degree of urbanization and density of Hawaiian population is used to separate several communities along two dimensions which are felt to be predictive of the kinds of educational problems the communities experience.

561. THAYER, FALAK; ABE ARKOFF, and LEONARD ELKIND

- 1964 Conceptions of mental health in several Asian and American groups. *Journal of Social Psychology* 62:21-27.
Conceptions of mental health held by groups of Asian students (Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos and Thais), twenty-four American students at the East-West Center, and a group of American psychologists, were measured through use of a 60-item questionnaire. "No significant difference was found between the two American groups nor between the four Asian groups, but each American group differed significantly from each Asian group."

562. THOMPSON, DAVID

- 1941 The Filipino Federation of America, Inc.: A study in the natural history of a social institution. *Social Process in Hawaii* 7:24-35.
Sketches the development of a socio-religious movement among Filipinos in California and Hawaii, and the social factors which contributed to its institutionalization.

563. THOMPSON, HELEN G.

- 1930 A study of the significance of Thorndike Test results at the University of Hawaii. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
The scholastic performance of 402 students during their freshman year was compared to their performance in the Thorndike Intelligence Examination prior to entrance to the University to determine to what degree the results of this examination could have been used to predict their performance at the University. The academic achievement of the various ethnic groups is compared, showing

approximately equal accomplishment, while the Thorndike test scores show significant variation.

564. TOM, WINIFRED

1943 The impact of the war on Chinese culture. Social Process in Hawaii 8:45-48.

 Cites some of the Chinese customs and practices that were undergoing change in Hawaii during the Second World War.

565. TOYAMA, HENRY, and KIYOSHI IKEDA

1950 The Okinawan-Naichi relationship. Social Process in Hawaii 15:51-65.

 Evaluates comments gleaned from student papers regarding observations of cultural differences between Okinawans and people from the main islands of Japan. Gives insight into the students' attitudes toward each group and the attitudes of their parents, most of whom are of the first generation.

566. TSUJI, JAMES S.

1968 Ethnic and sex factors in classroom responsiveness: Written responses. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

 A sample of 483 students, representing Chinese, Caucasian, Japanese and Part-Hawaiian ethnic groups, was studied. No significant difference was found between the sexes or among the ethnic groups.

567. TSUYEMURA, HENRY, and VERA YOUNG

1964 List of research studies and projects on mental health and related areas conducted by Hawaii State agencies. Mental Health Division, Hawaii Department of Health.

 Research studies and projects with particular relevance to mental health are extracted from the Hawaii State Research Inventory and classified by categories appropriate to mental health.

568. TSUZAKI, STANLEY M., and JOHN E. REINECKE

1966 English in Hawaii: An annotated bibliography. Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute, University of Hawaii.
A very thorough work. In combination with the bibliography in Reinecke's work on language and dialect in Hawaii (see Entry 485), it pulls together much of the background data for linguistic research in Hawaii.

569. TUFTS, SARAH CATHERINE

1963 A study of the relationship between adolescent deviant behavior and adolescent attitudes toward societal values, family and authority. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
This study is apparently based on the same data presented in Entry 91; however, in this thesis the influence of socio-economic status on adolescent attitudes and behavior is analyzed.

570. TUTTLE, DANIEL W., JR.

1965 Hawaii voting behavior: A background guide to some significant characteristics of Honolulu's (Oahu's) 138 precincts. Honolulu.
Data are given for each representative district and precinct. Electoral characteristics are given for 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962 and 1964. Partisan characteristics are given for 1959, 1962 and 1964. Socioeconomic characteristics listed for each precinct were derived from U.S. census reports for 1960. All other sources of data are also cited. No attempt is made at analysis or evaluation of the published data.

571. TYREE, ANDREA

1964 A study of the relationship between status conflict and suicide. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
Examines the utility of a theory that attempts to account for the differences in suicide rates of populations. Contains many tables of suicide rates by age, marital status, ethnic group, sex and occupation.

572. UEJIO, CLIFFORD K.

- 1966 Ethnic-group differences in the relationship between trusting attitudes and cooperative behavior. Unpublished B.A. Honors thesis. University of Hawaii.

A study of the relationship between cooperative behavior as measured in a two-person non-zero-sum game, and responses to attitude measures concerning human nature. Subjects were forty Japanese-American and forty Caucasian-American female university students. Differences in cooperative behavior were analyzed. Results are given in Entry 573.

573. UEJIO, CLIFFORD K., and LAWRENCE S. WRIGHTSMAN

- 1967 Ethnic-group differences in the relationship of trusting attitudes to cooperative behavior. *Psychological Reports* 20:563-571.

Based on data presented in Uejio's Honors thesis (Entry 572). Ethnic group participation in a non-zero-sum game was varied to observe the effects of interaction. Attitude measures, as well as ratings on the "other player" obtained from a feedback questionnaire administered after the game, were correlated with cooperative responses. "There were no significant differences in cooperative behavior between ethnic groups. Significant relationships with cooperation were found for a number of attitude scales and trait ratings."

574. U.S., CONGRESS, HOUSE, COMMITTEE ON THE TERRITORIES

- 1922 Nonassimilability of Japanese in Hawaii and the United States: Hearings, 67th Congress, 2d session.

"Presentation of historical and anthropological data in an attempt to substantiate the argument that Japanese people in Hawaii and the Mainland are basically non-assimilable. Some forty-five reference materials are quoted, including such works as Okakura Tenshin's *The Awakening of Japan* (1921), Payson J. Treat's *Japan and the United States, 1853-1921* (1921), H.G. Wells' *The Outline of History* (1921), James F. Abbot's *Japanese Expansion and Japanese Politics* (1916), and a few reports issued by the Smithsonian Institution." (Matsuda [424])

575. VINACKE, W. EDGAR

- 1949a The judgment of facial expressions by three national-racial groups in Hawaii: I. Caucasian faces. *Journal of Personality* 17:407-429.

Assesses the judgments of facial expressions of Caucasians by Japanese, Chinese and Caucasian subjects. "There were no significant qualitative differences in judgment of facial expression between the national-racial groups or between the sexes; however, there are statistically significant quantitative differences in their judgment of Caucasian facial expressions."

576. 1949b Stereotyping among national-racial groups in Hawaii: A study in ethnocentrism. *Journal of Social Psychology* 30:265-291.

"A study of stereotyped conceptions of racial groups, their durability and favorableness. The sample included Japanese, Chinese, 'Haoles,' Koreans, Filipinos, Caucasian-Hawaiians, and Chinese-Hawaiians." (Matsuda [847])

577. 1956 Explorations in the dynamic processes of stereotyping. *Journal of Social Psychology* 43:105-132.

Analyzes the processes of stereotyping as an aspect of inter-group relations.

578. 1959 A comparison of the Rosenzweig P.F. Study and the Brown Interracial Version: Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 49:161-176.

Evaluates the reactions of a mixed group of fifty university students toward Negroes and Jews, suggesting that "no important differences among them [Caucasians, Japanese, Chinese and Part-Hawaiians] were discovered, except that Part-Hawaiians were less ego-defensive than the other groups on the Negro items and more need-persistent on the Jewish items."

579. VINACKE, W. EDGAR; JAN EINDHOVEN, and JAMES ENGLE

- 1949 Religious attitudes of students at the University of Hawaii. *Journal of Psychology* 28:111-129.

Concludes that personal preference is more important than sociocultural background in determining beliefs. Comparing results of a similar study done at Harvard, Hawaii students show a shift away from parental Buddhism, less self-consciousness about holding minority beliefs; and less orthodox than average among those from homes of mixed religion.

580. VINACKE, W. EDGAR, and ROBERTA WAT FONG

1955 The judgment of facial expressions by three national-racial groups in Hawaii: II. Oriental faces. *Journal of Social Psychology* 41:185-196.

A series of twenty-eight pictures was prepared utilizing Japanese, Chinese, Korean and Chamorro faces, with fourteen pictures showing only the face while the remainder showed the face in its situational context. In their judgment of facial expressions in both the 'situation-only' and 'face-only' series, it was found that "from a practical standpoint, the three national-racial groups do not differ very much in their judgment of facial expression."

581. VINACKE, W. EDGAR; IRWIN HOWARD, and THOMAS MARETZKI

1963 Culture and personality in the Pacific Islands: A bibliography. Mimeo. Anthropological Society of Hawaii. Honolulu.

Intended for general Pacific studies, this bibliography contains some items which are particularly relevant to Hawaii.

582. VOSS, HARWIN L.

1961a Alcoholism in Hawaii. Economic Research Center, University of Hawaii.

Reports the nature and extent of alcoholism in Hawaii. Includes rates of alcoholism by sex and ethnic group and suggestions for a program of prevention and rehabilitation.

583. 1961b Insulation and vulnerability to delinquency: A comparison of the Hawaiians and Japanese. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Wisconsin.

Analyzes the effect of self-conceptions and associations on the differential involvement in juvenile delinquent behavior of Hawaiians and Japanese.

584. VROEGH, KAREN

1969 Masculinity and femininity as perceived by Hawaiians. Institute for Juvenile Research, Research Report Vol. 7, No. 21.

Data regarding sex-role expectations were obtained from 109 rural Hawaiians representing three age groups. Men and women were found to be in agreement on the nature

of masculinity and femininity. Sex-role expectations appear to stabilize after maturity. A comparison with similar data on Midwesterners emphasizes influence of culture on perceptions of the nature of sex-role identity.

585. WALDER, LEOPOLD OSCAR

- 1951 The effects of instructions, order and sex-ethnic group in level of aspiration situations. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Utilizing Rotter's aspiration board and a card-sorting task, sixty-four university students of Japanese and Caucasian ancestry were studied to determine the influence of the level of aspiration situation upon a subject's performance level, and to determine whether there is a differential response between the sex and ethnic groups.

586. WALLACE, PATRICIA MCMAHON

- 1940a Cultural conflict and juvenile delinquency. Social Process in Hawaii 6:29-39.

Case studies of some Hawaiian girl delinquents reveal attitudes derived from the parental cultural group, many of which contribute to violations of the norms of the wider community. This article appears as a chapter in the author's M.A. thesis (see Entry 587).

587. 1940b A study of the role of the family in the lives of some Honolulu girl delinquents. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

The case histories of 117 girls at Kawaihoa Girls' Training School were compared with a control group of similar age and racial ancestry. It was concluded that the delinquents were more subject to disorganizing influences in their home community; disorganized and deteriorated home standards set behavior patterns for the delinquent girls to follow; there were more tensions and disciplinary punishment was harsher in the delinquents' homes. Further, the girls of the control group had "better adjusted personalities." The influence of the cultural group is cited as important in the girls' attitudes toward sex mores, particularly among Hawaiians who comprised 58 percent of both groups.

588. WARD, A.L.Y., and PHILIP S. PLATT

1937 Oahu Prison inmates: A sociological analysis of 261 admissions. Honolulu.
Sociocultural characteristics are presented in tabular form. The study deals primarily with Filipinos and Hawaiians who constitute the greater majority of the group.

589. WEDGE, BRYANT M.

1952 Occurrence of psychosis among Okinawans in Hawaii. American Journal of Psychiatry 109:255-258.
Tests the "hypothesis that the mothering practices of Okinawans afforded protection against psychosis in later life, with the result showing the untenability of such a hypothesis; despite the similarity of mothering practices of Okinawan immigrants in Hawaii to those in their homeland, Okinawans in Hawaii show a higher rate of psychosis." (Matsuda [560])

590. WEDGE, BRYANT M., and SHIZO ABE

1949 Racial incidence of mental disease in Hawaii. Hawaii Medical Journal 18:337-338.
A comparison of the rates of mental illness among the various ethnic groups in Hawaii reveals major differences in the rates of alcoholism and major functional mental diseases. "It is noteworthy that the rate of major illness indicated in this study shows a direct relationship to the duration of residence of each group in Hawaii. . . . This is probably a manifestation of the relative social disorganization of the more recently arrived immigrant groups. If this hypothesis is correct, the rate of mental illness in the Japanese and the Filipinos may be expected to decline as they become more thoroughly assimilated to the culture of Hawaii which is relatively new to them."

591. WENTWORTH, EDNA CLARK

1941 Filipino plantation workers in Hawaii: A study of incomes, expenditures and living standards of Filipino families on an Hawaiian sugar plantation. Institute of Pacific Relations. Honolulu.
Examines the income and expenditures of 101 Filipino families to show how their cultural values affect their standard of living.

592. WERNER, EMMY E., and KENNETH SIMONIAN

- 1966 The social maturity of preschool children in Hawaii: Results of a community survey and a review of two decades of research. *Journal of Social Psychology* 69:197-207.
- "An analysis of the social quotients and items of the Vineland Social Maturity Scale was made for 692 children available for study from the 1955 cohort of births on Kauai, Hawaii, tested in 1957 at the mean age of twenty months. . . . A significant acceleration in social competence was found among preschool children, both in the study group on Kauai and in a comparison with six other studies done on the Mainland over the past twenty-five years. . . . No significant socioeconomic and ethnic group differences were found among the pre-schoolers, indicating a high degree of acculturation of ethnic groups and a leveling of socioeconomic differences . . ."

593. WERNER, EMMY E.; KENNETH SIMONIAN, and RUTH S. SMITH

- 1968 Ethnic and socioeconomic status differences in abilities and achievement among preschool and school-age children in Hawaii. *Journal of Social Psychology* 75:43-59.
- "The effects of ethnicity and socioeconomic status on measures of ability and achievement at age two and ten were explored for a time-sample of 635 children, ninety per cent of all live births on the island of Kauai, Hawaii, in 1955. [It was found that] socioeconomic status affected the *level* of primary abilities, [while] ethnicity affected *both level and pattern* of primary mental abilities . . . Ethnic group differences were discussed in the light of different child-rearing attitudes, language habits, and emphasis on achievement and educational stimulation in the homes of the children."

594. WESTLEY, NORMAN T.

- 1954 Race differences in home ownership in the Makiki area. *Social Process in Hawaii* 18:33-34.
- Statistics on home ownership in the Makiki area are compared by ethnic group for the years 1940 and 1950. Increase in the number of Oriental owners is felt to imply that they are gaining in economic standing and are moving into better residential areas.

595. WHITE, JAMES E.

1950 The Japanese of Hawaii, 1941-1945. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Includes a comparison of the degree of acceptance with which first- and second-generation Japanese received the news of the surrender of Japan. Also contains a discussion of some of the psychological problems, attributed to their difficult position during the war, which were experienced by the first-generation Japanese.

596. WILLS, A.L.

1955 History of labor relations in Hawaii. *In* Labor-management relations in Hawaii. Industrial Relations Center, University of Hawaii. pp. 1-16.

Discusses Japanese and Filipino laborers and their strikes of 1909 and 1920, which the author feels were centered more on racial than labor problems. (Matsuda)

597. WILLYERD, LINDEN GILBERT

1957 Need for achievement and its relation to achievement-related communications. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Seventy-two university students selected as high need achievers or low need achievers were administered measures to test the relation between need achievement and recall of achievement-related communications. Ethnic and generation differences in results were computed.

598. WILSON, WARNER, and MYRA KAYATANI

1968 Intergroup attitudes and strategies in games between opponents of the same or of a different race. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 9:24-30.

Fifty-six teams each composed of two persons of the same race (Caucasian or Japanese) played a modified Prisoners Dilemma Game between teams and within teams. "Ingroup versus outgroup cooperation and attitudes were not significantly different in the racially heterogeneous condition."

599. WITTERMANS-PINO, ELIZABETH

1964 Inter-ethnic relations in a plural society. Groningen, Netherlands.

"A study of race relations in Hawaii, analyzing Hawaii's past and present society and the structural dynamics of its inter-ethnic relations. . . ."
(Matsuda [809])

600. WON, GEORGE, and GEORGE YAMAMOTO

- 1968 Social structure and deviant behavior: A study of shoplifting. *Sociology and Social Research* 53:44-55.
 An investigation of the 493 apprehended cases of alleged shoplifting which occurred over a period of one year reveals that "supermarket shoplifting is numerically and proportionately a middle-income phenomenon and not a lower economic group phenomenon as discussion on class position and 'life chances' would suggest." Compares number of shoplifters and their percentage of the general population by sex, age levels, representative income levels, representative educational levels, occupational class of head of household and ethnicity.

601. WONG, LEATRICE, and MARION WONG

- 1935 Attitudes toward intermarriage. *Social Process in Hawaii* 1:14-17.
 Questionnaires were administered to a group of 150 university students to measure attitudes toward intermarriage. Data were compiled by pair comparison and ranking methods. An explanation is attempted for each item of data reported.

602. WORTH, ROBERT M.

- 1962 Atopic dermatitis among Chinese infants in Honolulu and San Francisco. *Hawaii Medical Journal* 22:31-34.
 "Atopic dermatitis occurs much more frequently in Chinese than in Caucasian children. . . . It is nearly twice as frequent in Chinese boys as in Chinese girls, and nearly twice as frequent in Chinese children of 'white collar' parents as in those of laboring class parents. An extrinsic physical agent--probably a food--preferentially offered to Chinese boys in affluent families is the most likely explanation of these statistically significant discrepancies."

603. 1963 The disappearance of leprosy in a semi-isolated population (Niihau Island, Hawaii). *International Journal of Leprosy* 31:34-45.

Examines available data on the incidence of leprosy among Hawaii's peoples. Concludes that among those of Hawaiian ancestry (who account for the bulk of the cases) the incidence is declining; however, among those in semi-isolated areas (Niihau, the Waimea District of Kauai) the disease has disappeared.

604. YAMA, EVELYN K., and AGNES M. NIYE KAWA

1952 Chowado. Social Process in Hawaii 16:48-58.
Describes some of the beliefs and practices of members of a Japanese religious sect in Honolulu.

605. YAMADA, KAZUE

1948 Changing marriage customs of my neighborhood. Social Process in Hawaii 12:5-8.
Observations of changing marriage customs in a plantation village. Descriptions range from a traditional Japanese arranged marriage to a love-match celebrated in Western style.

606. YAMADA, NANCY

1949 My neighborhood. Social Process in Hawaii 13:33-38.
Observations of social relationships in a predominantly Japanese plantation community.

607. YAMAMOTO, BERNARD K.

1939 The assimilation of the Japanese and juvenile delinquency. Social Process in Hawaii 5:51-54.
"An increase in juvenile delinquency among Japanese youths in Hawaii is attributed to rupturing homogeneity and declining social control among the Japanese, and to the force of individualistic American culture."
(Matsuda [654])

608. YAMAMOTO, GEORGE K.

1949 Social adjustment of Caucasian-Japanese marriages in Honolulu. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
"An exploration of social adjustments in mixed marriages, touching on the extent and trend of Japanese out-marriage and associated social conditions, problems of

relations with in-laws, cultural values affecting husband-wife relations, accommodation to the wider community, etc." (Matsuda [537])

609. YAMAMOTO, GEORGE K.

- 1957 Some patterns of mate selection among *Naichi* and Okinawans on Oahu. *Social Process in Hawaii* 21:42-49.
Statistics summarizing data drawn from a daily newspaper in Honolulu list in-group and out-group marriages of Okinawans and Japanese from the main islands of Japan, during the period 1941-1950. The data are compared and their implications are discussed.

610. 1959 Political participation among Orientals in Hawaii. *Sociology and Social Research* 43:359-364.
Political participation is viewed as an indicator of assimilation in Hawaiian (American) society. U.S. census and other statistical sources are utilized for the study. (Matsuda)

611. YAMAMOTO, MISAKO

- 1938 Cultural conflicts and accommodations of the first and second generation Japanese. *Social Process in Hawaii* 4:40-48.
"Comments on problems of accommodation among *issei* and *nisei* resulting from different cultural milieus in which the two groups were raised." (Matsuda [656])

612. YAMAMOTO, TAMIKO

- 1950 Adjustments of war brides in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 17, University of Hawaii.
"Study of the degree to which war brides from Germany, Italy, and Japan were able to successfully adjust to life in Hawaii. Based on interviews." (Matsuda [657])

613. 1952 Trends in marriage practices among the *Nisei* in Hawaii. Romanzo Adams Social Research Laboratory Report No. 21, University of Hawaii.
Marriage preferences, inter-generational conflicts and accommodations are discussed.

614. YAMAMURA, DOUGLAS S.

1941 A study of some of the factors in the education of the child of Hawaiian ancestry in Hana, Maui. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Analyzes the conflicts between the social, economic and religious values of the members of the Hawaiian community and those of the dominant Western culture, and the influence of these conflicts and of public school education on Hawaiian children in their relationship to the patterns of life established by their parents.

615. 1949 Some factors contributing to the status of contemporary Hawaiians. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Washington.

Assesses historical and cultural factors contributing to the behavior and acculturation of contemporary Hawaiians, and to their status in the wider society. The social organization of Hawaiians is examined as well as the attitudes of Hawaiians toward religion, modern medicine and education.

616. YAMAMURA, DOUGLAS S., and RAYMOND SAKUMOTO

1954 Residential segregation in Honolulu. Social Process in Hawaii 18:35-46.

Data from U.S. Census Bureau reports covering the years 1940 and 1950 are utilized to demonstrate a shifting basis of ecological segregation from race to occupation. Tables give the distribution of ethnic groups among the various occupations and the dispersion of ethnic groups among the census tracts of Honolulu.

617. 1955 Inter-ethnic friendship and dating patterns. Social Process in Hawaii 19:35-44.

Responses of 605 university students to questions regarding friendship and inter-ethnic dating patterns are rendered in several tables.

618. YAMAMURA, DOUGLAS S., and MAYER ZALD

1956 A note on the usefulness of the Herbst Family Questionnaire. Human Relations 9:217-221.

The Herbst Family Questionnaire was used to investigate the relationship of family structure to authoritarianism among some Japanese-American college students and was found to be inadequate.

619. YASHIMA, DOROTHY

- 1948 My family. *Social Process in Hawaii* 12:23-26.
 Comments on some of the traditional Japanese
 customs of the author's family.

620. YEE, ALYCE AKO

- 1935 A study of the development of language among bilingual
 children of Chinese ancestry in the City of Honolulu, as
 measured by their use of English and Chinese words.
 Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 Evaluates the progress in the use of English of 125
 bilingual children of Chinese ancestry who range in age
 from two to six years. Examines the proportion of English
 and Chinese words used and the distribution of parts of
 speech that occurred at different age levels. This dis-
 tribution of parts of speech is compared with that of
 unilingual children of the same age levels.

621. YOSHIKAWA, EMI

- 1937 A Japanese family in rural Hawaii. *Social Process in
 Hawaii* 3:56-63.
 A description of the social relationships within a
 traditional Japanese family in Hawaii.

622. YOST, MONICA E.

- 1965 The Samoans of the Nanakuli-Makaha area of Oahu, Hawaii.
 Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.
 An ethnographic description of a group of Samoans re-
 siding as a tiny minority in the Nanakuli-Makaha area of
 Oahu. Most of the subjects had recently migrated to
 Hawaii.

623. ZALD, MAYER

- 1955 Family patterns and 'authoritarianism' among some
 Japanese-American students. Unpublished M.A. thesis.
 University of Hawaii.
 "An attempt to establish a correlation between the
 authoritarian tendency in individuals and certain aspects
 of familial relationships among Americans of Japanese
 ancestry." (Matsuda [540])

624. ZANE, PATRICIA

- 1956 A study of the socio-cultural characteristics of Puerto Ricans and mixed Puerto Rican families, receiving Aid to Dependent Children Assistance, Honolulu County, Department of Public Welfare, Territory of Hawaii, October 1955. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Hawaii.

Examines "factors that may contribute to the relatively high incidence of public dependency among Puerto Ricans." Also compares social and cultural characteristics and degree of acculturation among those Puerto Ricans who have made in-group marriages and those who have intermarried. Social factors felt to contribute to dependency are limited education and training, employment and financial insecurity, unstable marital relationships and high illegitimacy rate. Among those who had intermarried, there was a higher rate of acculturation and a lower rate of dependency.

ADDENDUM

BLANE, HOWARD T., and KAZUO YAMAMOTO

- 1970 Sexual role identity among Japanese and Japanese-American high school students. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 1:345-354.

"Sexual role identity was investigated by administering short forms of the Gough (CPI) femininity scale and the Franck Drawing Completion Test to 369 Japanese-American and Caucasian-American high school students in Hawaii and to 93 students in Japan. Across sex, Japanese were more feminine on both measures than either American group; within the American group, Japanese-Americans were more feminine than Caucasian-Americans on the Gough measure, but did not differ from them on the Franck. Sex-by-ethnicity results showed that males followed the ethnic pattern on both measures, whereas Japanese females were less feminine on the Gough than Japanese-American females and were equal to Caucasian-American females."

DIXON, PAUL W.; NOBUKO K. FUKUDA, and ANNE E. BERENS

- 1970 Cognitive and personalogical factor problems for Japanese-American high-school students in Hawaii. *Psychologia* 13:35-41.

"Data from 166 students were used in an oblique rotation to derive factor patterns for male and female Japanese Americans. There was a consistent acculturated pattern for Japanese males and two factor patterns for female Japanese. The first factor for Japanese females revealed an achievement-oriented, academically skilled personality pattern showing ego-dominant features. The second factor showed a shy, submissive, nurturant, heterosexually interested, less verbal pattern of factor loadings. This was interpreted in terms of retention of the traditional Japanese values for females in the light of their historical origin."

MEADE, ROBERT D.

- 1970 Leadership studies of Chinese and Chinese-Americans. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 1:325-332.

"Chinese college students in Hong Kong and Chinese-American college students in Hawaii ranked a list of 9 issues of critical concern to them and their college in terms of their relative importance. These students then met in groups of 6 with a group leader who had been trained in authoritarian,

democratic and laissez-faire leadership atmospheres and who utilized one of these conditions. The group was required to discuss the 9 issues and arrive at a group ranking. Finally, all subjects ranked the same issues individually a second time. Intercorrelations between group and final individual rankings were made. With Chinese subjects, it was found that authoritarian leadership produced a greater degree of cohesiveness of judgment than laissez-faire or democratic. Male leaders produced greater cohesiveness of group judgment than females. Emergent male leaders appeared in the female laissez-faire conditions but not when the laissez-faire leader was male. With Chinese-Americans, both democratic and authoritarian leadership atmospheres produced a high level of group cohesion of judgment. Male leaders were more successful in this respect than females. No emergent leaders appeared in any of the conditions."

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